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Harvard College.

CLASS OF 1864.

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

No. 7.

JUNE, 1889 — JUNE, 1904.

BOSTON:
PRINTED FOR THE CLASS.

1904.



131
234
70

Harvard College.

CLASS OF 1864.

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

No. 7.

1864 — 1904.



BOSTON:
PRINTED FOR THE CLASS.

1904.

PRESS OF GEO. H. ELLIS CO., 272 CONGRESS STREET, BOSTON

Class Committee.

WILLIAM LAMBERT RICHARDSON, *Class Secretary.*

HENRY HARRISON SPRAGUE.

GEORGE GOLDING KENNEDY.

The post-office address of the Secretary or Class Committee is
225 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston, Mass

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SECRETARY'S REPORT.

“As nearer still and nearer
The fatal stars appear,
The living shall be dearer
With each encircling year.”

CLASSMATES,—Forty years having passed since our graduation, I present to you my seventh printed Report.

Since we celebrated our Silver Festival in 1889, we have lost seventeen of our graduates, and have received the notice of the death of one of our non-graduates. There are now (June 1) living sixty-one graduates, and, so far as I have been able to ascertain, twenty-two non-graduates.

In preparing these brief biographical sketches, I have, as heretofore, had to rely on each one for help. In response to my circular, under date of March 1st, asking for information, I have heard directly from all but one, who is absent from the country, and indirectly from him. Of the twenty-two non-graduates, I have heard from fourteen. From the others I have received no news since the last Report was published.

The plan of having an annual Class Supper has been continued, and to that fact it seems to me much of the class feeling which has always existed is due. As I stated in a previous Report, the numbers present each year are smaller than would be the case, were the suppers to occur at longer intervals; but, on the other hand, classmates from a distance have been able to at least occasionally be present, owing to the frequency of the occurrence.

To Sprague and Kennedy, my associates on the Class Committee, I desire again to express my appreciation of the cheerful assistance they have ever been ready to render during the forty years we have served together.

With the best wishes for all, and with the hope that the class ties, which have so long bound us together, may bind us closer and closer as our numbers grow less,

I remain sincerely your classmate,

WILLIAM L. RICHARDSON,

Class Secretary.

BOSTON, June 29, 1904.

MEMBERS OF THE CLASS.

GRADUATES.

- Abbot, George, A.M. 1867.
- Anderson, Frederick Pope, M.D. Miami 1871; Prof. Physiology, Cincin. Coll. Med. and Surg., Detroit Med. Coll. and Med. Coll. Mich.
- Appleton, William Hyde, A.M. 1867; Tutor 1868; LL.B. 1869; Prof. Greek and German, Swarthmore Coll. 1872; Prof. Greek and English Literature, Acting Pres. and Pres. Swarthmore Coll. 1888; Ph.D. (Hon.) Swarthmore Coll. 1888; Memb. Am. Philos. Soc.
- *Atwood, John Wynkoop, A.M. 1870. 1885
- Barrett, John Perry, Rev., Theol. Sem. Chicago 1877.
- Bates, James Edward.
- *Beckwith, Loring Edward, Rev., Div. S. 1870. 1895
- Bellows, Russell Nevins, Rev. (A.B. 1865), A.M. 1870.
- Binney, John, Rev., A.M. 1867; Prof. Hebrew, Berkeley Div. Sch. 1874; Prof. Lit. and Interpret. Old Test. 1882; S.T. D. Hobart (N.Y.) 1892; S. T. D. Wesleyan (Conn.) 1903.
- Bixby, James Thompson, Rev., A.M. 1867; S.T.B. 1870; Ph.D. Lips. 1885; Prof. Relig. Philos., Meadville Theol. S. (Penn.)
- *Blanchard, John Adams, A.M. 1867. 1885
- *Bowers, Charles Albert. 1865
- Brackett, George Callender.
- *Braman, Chandler Balch (A.B. 1865), M.D. 1866; A.M. 1867. 1868
- *Bush, Franklin Leonard, Rev., A.M. 1867; Berkeley Div. S. (Conn.) 1867. 1893
- *Butler, James Dearborn, A.M. 1867. 1877
- Chadsey, William Harrison, A.M. 1867; LL.B. Columb. (D.C.) 1873.
- Chandler, Horace Parker, A.M. 1867.
- Chase, Daniel La Forest.
- Cilley, Joseph Longfellow.
- Codman, Richard, A.M. 1870.
- Cogswell, Edward Russell (A.B. 1871), M.D. 1867; M.M.S.S. 1867; A.M. 1872.
- Couch, Ebenezer Punderson, A.M. 1867.

- Courtis, William Munroe, A.M. 1867.
- Coxe, Charles Henry, A.M. 1867; Prof. Hist. and Rhet., Girard Coll. 1867.
- Crocker, George Glover, LL.B. 1866; A.M. 1867.
- Cummings, Prentiss, Tutor 1866; LL.B. 1869. [1868.
- Cutter, Marshall Munroe, Rev., A.M. 1867; Andover Theol. Sem.
- *Davis, Constant Freeman, LL.B. 1866. 1867
- *Dean, Chauncey Child (A.B. 1881). 1889
- Derby, Richard Henry, A.M. 1867; M.D. 1867; M.M.S.S. 1867.
- *Dillon, John Alvarez, A.M. 1867. 1892
- Dorr, Jonathan, A.M. 1870.
- *Eldridge, John Loring, LL.B. 1866; A.M. 1867. 1890
- *Elliot, James Henry, A.M. 1867. 1893
- Emery, Woodward, LL.B. 1866; A.M. 1867.
- *Fabens, William Chandler, LL.B. 1867. 1903
- Fales, George Henry, A.M. 1867.
- *Fernald, Orlando Marcellus, Prof. Greek, Williams Coll. 1872;
A.M. Williams Coll. 1873; LL.D. Williams Coll. 1901. 1902
- *Fisk, Albert Levi, A.M. 1867. 1880
- Fitz, Reginald Heber, A.M. 1867; M.D. 1868; M.M.S.S. 1868;
Inst., Asst. Prof. Path. Anat. 1872; Prof. Path. Anat. 1878;
Shattuck Prof. Path. Anat. 1879; Hersey Prof. Theor. Pract.
Med. 1892; A.A.S. 1889.
- Flagg, Isaac, Tutor 1865; A.M. 1867; Ph.D. Univ. Göttingen 1871;
Prof. Greek, Cornell Univ. 1871; Assoc. Prof. Classic. Philol.,
Univ. Cal. 1891; Assoc. Prof. Greek 1899.
- Fox, Charles William (A.B. 1869), M.D. Long Isl. Med. Coll. 1865;
A.M. 1872.
- French, William Merchant Richardson.
- *Goddard, Maurice, LL.B. 1866; A.M. 1867. 1884
- *Gorham, Arthur, A.M. 1867. 1904
- *Gorham, Francis, A.M. 1867. 1886
- Gove, La Roy Sunderland.
- Graves, Horace, LL.B. 1867.
- Greenough, Charles Pelham, LL.B. 1869.
- *Hagar, Charles Willard, A.M. 1870. 1880
- *Hildreth, Charles Henry, A.M. 1870. 1878
- Hodges, Almon Danforth, A.M. 1867.
- Horne, Edwin Temple, A.M. 1872.
- *Horton, Samuel Dana, A.M. 1867; LL.B. 1868. 1895
- Howe, Charles Langley.
- *Howe, Edward Robbins, A.M. 1870. 1899
- *Huidekoper, Herman John. 1868

- Huntington, George Putnam, Rev., A.M. 1867; Berkeley Div. S. (Conn.) 1868; S.T.D. Dart. 1897.
- Johnson, Ralph Cross, LL.B. 1866.
- Kennedy, George Golding, A.M. 1867; M.D. 1867.
- *Lawrence, Gardner Whitney. 1869
- Lilly, Channing, A.M. 1867; S.B. 1867.
- Lincoln, Robert Todd, Rerumpub. Fœd. Milit. Secret. 1881; Rerumpub. Fœd. apud Aul. Brit. Legat. 1889; LL.D. 1893.
- *McFadon, William, A.M. 1867; LL.B. 1870. 1898
- *Merriam, Arthur Ware, A.M. 1868. 1878
- Morris, George Bliss, LL.B. 1867.
- Munroe, William Adams, A.M. 1867.
- *Neal, Samuel Badger, A.M. 1867. 1901
- *Odell, William Albert, A.M. 1867. 1867
- Olney, Peter Butler, LL.B. 1866; A.M. 1872.
- Owen, John (A.B. 1866), A.M. 1870.
- *Page, Isaac Howard. 1866
- Page, William Robertson, LL.B. 1866; A.M. 1870.
- Palmer, George Herbert, A.M. 1867; Andover Theol. Sem. 1870; Tutor 1870; Asst. Prof. Phil. 1873; Prof. Phil. 1888; Curator Gray Engravings; Alford Prof. Nat. Rel., Mor. Philos. and Civ. Pol; LL.D. Mich. 1894; Union 1895; Litt.D. (Hon.) Western Reserve (O.) 1898.
- Parker, Henry Ainsworth, Rev., A.M. 1867.
- *Paull, George Marshall. 1865
- *Perkins, Robert Shaw. 1873
- Pierce, George Winslow, A.M. 1867.
- Prentiss, Henry Mellen, A.M. 1870.
- Read, Charles Coolidge, A.M. 1867; LL.B. 1867.
- Reed, William, A.M. 1871.
- Richardson, William Lambert, A.M. 1867; M.D. 1867; M.M.S.S. 1867; L.M. Dublin 1868; Instr. *pro tem.* Obstet. 1871; Instr. Obstet. 1875; A.A.S. 1879; Asst. Prof. Obstet. 1882; Prof. Obstet. 1886; Dean Med. S. and Dean Fac. of Med.
- Robeson, William Rotch, A.M. 1867; LL.B. 1868.
- Robins, Edward Blake, A.M. 1867.
- *Scoville, Nathaniel Curtis, LL.B. 1866. 1898
- Seaver, Edwin Pliny, Tutor 1865; A.M. 1867; Asst. Prof. Math. 1869; Overseer; LL.B. 1870; A.A.S. 1871; Memb. Mass. Hist. Soc.
- Sedgwick, Arthur George, LL.B. 1866; A.M. 1870.
- Sinclair, Albert Thomas, A.M. 1872.
- Sprague, Henry Harrison, A.M. 1867; Overseer.

*Storow, Samuel.	1865
*Thayer, George Burder, A.M. 1870.	1895
*Walley, William Phillips, LL.B. 1866; A.M. 1872.	1891
*Ward, John Tucker.	1895
*Washburn, Francis Tucker, Rev., A.M. 1869.	1873
*Waterman, Thomas, A.M. 1868; M.D. 1868; M.M.S.S. 1868; Instr. Comp. Anat. and Physiol. 1873; Asst. Anat. 1879.	1901
Wells, Frank, A.M. 1867; M.D. 1868; M.O. Vienna 1869; Prof. Obstet. and Dis. Women and Children, Cleveland Med. Coll. 1872; M.M.S.S. 1878.	
Wildes, Frank Waldo.	
Wing, Henry Thomas, A.M. 1867; LL.B. 1867.	

NON-GRADUATES.

*Abbot, Edward Stanley.	1863
Barnard, John Clark.	
*Birney, Fitzhugh.	1864
Black, George Nixon.	
Blanchard, Edward Richmond, A.B. Brown Univ. 1879.	
Bullard, Lowell Johnson.	
*Chaloner, Edward Dillaway.	1868
*Chapin, Edward.	1863
*Corey, Henry Clinton.	1864
*Crowninshield, Francis Welch.	1866
Currier, Edward West, A.B. Amherst 1865.	
Cutler, Nathan.	
*Davidson, Spencer.	1877
*Davis, George Washington, A.M. Christian Univ., Canton, Mo., 1871.	1873
*Eustis, Richard.	1865
*Faulkner, Charles Adams.	1861
Francis, Charles.	
Griffin, Perley Morse, A.B. Wash. Coll., Topeka, Kan., 1869.	
Hammond, Walter Whitney, Rev., A.B. 1863.	
*Hare, Horace Binney, M.D. Univ. Penn. 1866.	1879
*Haslett, Sullivan, C.E. New York Univ. 1868.	1887
Haven, Edward Belknap.	
Hawley, Frederick Barnard, A.B. Williams 1864.	
*Heath, Sydney.	1884
*Hedges, James Neville.	1863
Howe, Franklin Theodore, M.D. Georgetown Med. Coll. 1867; A.M. Georgetown Univ. 1889.	

MEMBERS OF THE CLASS.

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*King, James Gore.	1862
Knight, Frank.	
Livermore, William Roscoe.	
Lockwood, Frederic.	
Lyman, William Remsen.	
*Mackin, Charles, M.D. 1866.	1900
McElrath, John Edgar.	
*Meconkey, Richard Jones.	1873
*Pomeroy, Henry Johns.	1868
Shaw, Thomas Pierpont, A.B. 1866; LL.B. 1868; A.M. 1869; M.D. 1877; M.M.S.S. 1877.	
Stanfield, Henry Robinson.	
*Stedman, Francis Dana.	1868
Stevens, Hazard, A.M. (Hon.) 1900.	
*Thurston, Anson Grandcelo.	1863
Warren, Charles Henry.	
*Washington, George.	1863
*Watkins, Anderson.	1864
Wilson, Frank Rodney.	

BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD OF GRADUATES.

GEORGE ABBOT, son of John William Pitt [H. U. 1827] and Catherine (Abbot) Abbot, was born in Westford, Mass., February 17, 1845. He fitted for college with John D. Long [H. U. 1857], and later J. A. Cram [H. U. 1859].

Soon after graduation he entered the employ of the Abbot Worsted Company in Graniteville, Mass. He remained there until the spring of 1866, when, having been appointed United States Vice-Consul at Sheffield, Eng., he sailed for England. He returned in September, 1867, and was engaged in the manufacture of yarns, worsted, etc., with his brother, John W. Abbot, at Westford, Mass., until the summer of 1868, when he went to New York, and accepted a position in the office of Tellkampff & Kitching Brothers, wool dealers. He went to San Francisco March, 1872, as a partner in the firm of E. Grisar & Co. He removed May, 1885, to Cambridge, Mass., still continuing his business in San Francisco under the name of George Abbot, the firm of E. Grisar & Co. having been dissolved. He is a member of the Harvard Club of San Francisco.

He was married in Portland, Me., February 23, 1875, to Elizabeth Taylor Daveis, daughter of Frances Ellen (Gordon) and John Taylor Gilman Daveis.

A daughter, Ethel Daveis, was born in San Francisco, October 18, 1876.

A daughter, Gertrude Elizabeth, was born in San Francisco, August 9, 1881.

FREDERIC POPE ANDERSON, son of Larz and Catherine (Longworth) Anderson, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, October 4, 1842. He fitted for college under the direction of private tutors.

He was appointed Adjutant of the 181st Ohio Volunteers, October 17, 1864. Soon after he was appointed Acting Assistant Adjutant-General on the staff of Major-General Schofield, which position he held till August, 1865, when he was mustered out as Brevet-Major.

On his return to Cincinnati he became the proprietor of Longworth's Wine-house for one year. Having retired from business, he entered the Miami Medical College of Cincinnati, where he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine, February, 1871. The year preceding his graduation he was Resident Physician at the Cincinnati Hospital. Soon after graduation, he was appointed Medical Officer at the Good Samaritan Hospital, and also Professor of Physiology in the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery, and Lecturer on Venereal Diseases in the Medical College of Ohio.

In 1872, after a very serious illness, resulting in the loss of his left eye, he resigned all his professional positions, and devoted himself to the recovery of his health. For several years he went to sea as passenger and surgeon, spending two seasons on the Mediterranean and making two journeys through California. In 1876 he sailed round the world. In the spring of 1878 he determined to leave Southern Ohio, the climate of which did not agree with him. Accordingly, he removed to Grosse Ile, Wayne County, Mich., where he has since resided, engaged in the care of his grounds and in hunting and fishing. Since he has given up his profession, and devoted himself to these outdoor pursuits, his health has decidedly improved. In April, 1879, he was elected on the Republican ticket as Superintendent of Schools and Health Officer for the township of Monquagon.

He taught medicine for several years in the Detroit medical

schools, but he did not resume the active practice of his profession.

He was married in Cincinnati, May 29, 1866, to Louise Agniel Nettleton, daughter of Nelson Gunn and Isaure (Agniel) Nettleton.

He was again married in Grosse Ile, Mich., April 22, 1882, to Mary Campbell Douglass, daughter of Samuel Townsend and Elizabeth (Campbell) Douglass.

He has six children: Elizabeth Campbell, born March 30, 1883; Edward Lowell, born September 20, 1884; Catharine Longworth, born April 20, 1886; Mary Douglass, born August 4, 1887; Frederick Marshall, born January 10, 1889; Winifred Lyster, born December 23, 1890.

WILLIAM HYDE APPLETON, son of Elisha Williams and Martha Wylly (Hyde) Appleton, was born in Portland, Me., June 10, 1842. He fitted for college at the High School in Providence, R.I.

In November, 1864, he accepted the position of usher in the Quincy Grammar School, Boston. This position he resigned in March, 1865. From that time till July, 1866, he was occupied in Boston as a private tutor. In September, 1866, he began the study of law in the office of Judge R. W. Greene in Providence, R.I., where he remained two years, at the end of which time, in September, 1868, he went to Cambridge, having received an appointment in the College as tutor in Greek. This position he held for two years. During the first year he was also a member of the Harvard Law School; and in July, 1869, he received the degree of LL.B., and was soon after admitted a member of the Rhode Island bar. From July, 1870, to May, 1872, he was pursuing his studies in Europe, principally at the Universities of Berlin and Bonn. He also travelled through Italy, France, and England.

Returning home in the summer of 1872, he accepted in September of the same year the position of Professor of

Greek and German in Swarthmore College, Pennsylvania. In 1878 he was appointed Vice-President of the College. In 1881, having obtained a leave of absence for a year, he sailed for Europe, spending the winter of 1881-82 in Greece.

The summer vacations of 1885, 1886 and 1887 were passed in England. In 1888 the title of his professorship was changed to that of Professor of Greek and English Literature. In June, 1888, he received from Swarthmore College, at its annual Commencement, the degree of Ph.D.

He was Acting President of Swarthmore College, 1889-90. In 1890 he was elected President, but declined to hold the office longer than one year (1890-91), preferring his duties as Professor.

He published in 1893, through Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Boston, a volume entitled "Greek Poets in English Verse."

He was married, July 12, 1900, to Miss Esther Townsend Moore, of Sandy Spring, Montgomery County, Md., daughter of Robert R. and Hadassah J. Moore, of Sandy Spring, and grand-daughter of Joseph Townsend, of Baltimore, so well known as one of its most public-spirited men in the early history of that city after its incorporation in 1796.

In the following August he sailed with his wife for Europe, spending a year in Italy, Sicily, and Egypt, and returned to the duties of his professorship in September, 1901.

He is a member of the Union League Club of Philadelphia and of the American Philosophical Society.

He is a Past Master of Columbia Lodge, No. 91, F. & A. M., Philadelphia; Past High Priest of Harmony Chapter, No. 52, R. A. M.; a member of Philadelphia Commandery, No. 2, K. T., and also of the A. & A. Scottish Rite, 32d degree.

* **JOHN WYNKOOP ATWOOD**, son of Thomas I. and Anna Maria (Wynkoop) Atwood, was born in Muncy, Penn., December 11, 1843. He was fitted for college by a private tutor.

He died February 10, 1885.

See Class Secretary's Report, No. 6.

JOHN PERRY BARRETT, son of Luther Gustavus and Margaret (Ridley) Barrett, was born in Watertown, Mass., February 19, 1841. He fitted for college at the High School in Watertown.

After graduating, he studied a year at Andover Theological Seminary, but failing health compelled him to make a change, and for the next eleven years he was in business. Part of the time he was in the United States Custom-house in Savannah, Ga. Then he was a wholesale flour dealer in Boston for four years. After that he went West, and was for some years in St. Louis, being Treasurer and Purchasing Agent on a Railroad. Subsequently he was in trade in Boston and in Chicago. Finally, he entered the Chicago Theological Seminary, and completed the studies begun at Andover. He graduated in 1877, and entered the Congregational ministry, being at that time thirty-five years of age. He has spent twenty-five years in public work, mostly in Illinois, but also in Iowa and Michigan. For the last few years he suffered greatly from nervous exhaustion, due to excessive hard work, and finally was compelled to relinquish further labor. It has been a great trial to him to cease activity and usefulness in his chosen profession sooner than old age would seem to require; but he rejoices in the conviction that he never wasted valuable time, and in the assurance that his life, while not especially conspicuous, has been fairly successful and useful.

He resides now at Wheaton, Ill., a college town and suburb of Chicago.

He was married in Philadelphia, May 11, 1868, to Lizzie Aiken Wheeler, daughter of Sarah Washburn (Winslow) and William Harrison Wheeler, of Boston.

A son, Frank Perry, was born in Boston, April 10, 1869.

A son, George Edson, was born in Boston, November 9, 1871.

A daughter, Mabel Winslow, was born at Winchester, Mass., February 8, 1874.

Both his sons died in Boston in the month of August,

1875, within four days of each other,— George Edson, August 15, and Frank Perry, August 19.

JAMES EDWARD BATES, son of James Varnum and Eliza Edwards (Nason) Bates, was born in Somersworth, N.H., July 24, 1843. He fitted for college at the Phillips Exeter Academy.

Immediately on graduation he studied law in the Harvard Law School and also in Boston, and September 16, 1865, after examination before the late Chief Justice Brigham, was admitted to the Massachusetts bar. He was admitted to practice in the United States Circuit Court, July 18, 1867.

In October, 1873, on motion of the Hon. William M. Evarts, he was admitted at Washington, D.C., to the bar of the Supreme Court of the United States. He is also an attorney and counsellor of the Supreme Court of California and a member of the bar of Los Angeles County in that State. Since 1873 he has continued to practise law in Massachusetts and California, except during the academic year 1891–1892, which he spent in the Graduate Department of Harvard University in the study — pursued only in part by class work — of the principal Semitic languages, and more especially Assyrian, Ethiopic, Arabic, and Hebrew.

He is the author of "Damon and Pythias," an historical poem, published in Boston in 1878, and has frequently contributed to the public press.

He is a member of the order of Free and Accepted Masons and of the Knights of Pythias.

He was married in Portsmouth, N.H., March 6, 1865, to Amelia, daughter of Frederick William and Maria (DeWitt) DeRochemont, of Portsmouth and Newington, N.H. His wife died October 15, 1869.

A daughter, Marie Louise, was born March 4, 1868, and died April 16, 1878.

*LORING EVERETT BECKWITH, son of George Chipman and Tasmin (Heath) Beckwith, was born at Mount Desert, Me., February 12, 1845. He fitted for college at the Cambridge High School.

In the fall of 1864 he entered the Lawrence Scientific School for the purpose of pursuing the study of civil engineering. His eyesight failing him, he was obliged, however, to give this up; and in November he left for New Orleans, having accepted a private tutorship in that city. The following May he returned home. In October he entered upon a second tutorship at Champlain, N.Y.; but, after continuing it for about two months, he was forced by ill health to resign. In January, 1866, he obtained a clerkship in the Statistical Bureau of the Sanitary Commission, which office he resigned to enter, September, 1867, the Cambridge Divinity School, where he remained until 1869, when he went to Europe for a six months' vacation. Returning, he re-entered the Divinity School, from which he graduated in 1870.

Soon after leaving the Divinity School, he organized the First Unitarian Society in Denver City; and the following extract from a letter received from him in 1874 will best give a record of the next few years:—

I can give no account of my year in Denver that would be at all intelligible to any one unless he had had the same or a similar experience himself. It is enough, perhaps, to say that it enabled me to appreciate, understand, and readily to believe the existence of that description of life and character that we are all familiar with in Mark Twain's "Roughing It," and in Bret Harte's delineations of "Truthful James" and "Heathen Chinees." I cease henceforth to rank those specimens of literature in the list of fictions. What shall I say of my own work? Would it show a lack of humility if I say that my wife and I put our very life-blood into this, our first missionary undertaking? Entirely single-handed, as if by some miracle, we succeeded, and brought some degree of order out of the chaos of the pioneer elements of society that we had to deal with, and at length left the post in charge

of a successor, who now continues the work. As a result of overwork, and in consequence of the very damaging effect of the climate of that very high altitude upon my health (Denver being 5,317 feet above the sea level), I was compelled to take leave of Denver about April 1, 1872, in order to recruit myself. A month or two later, knowing I could not safely return to Denver, I resigned my pastorate in that city. During the next eight months I was occupied in journeying and preaching, while seeking to regain health and strength. I first visited California, and preached at Santa Cruz two months and a half. On leaving Santa Cruz, Mrs. Beckwith and I made the tour of Yo Semite Valley on foot,—a feat, you are aware, very rarely accomplished by a lady. I then came east of the Rocky Mountains, and preached at Kansas City, Indianapolis, and Milwaukee, and finally came to Cambridge in December, 1872, and then settled down to the life of candidating, which I continued till May, 1873, when I received a call to Christ Church, Augusta, Me. My period of candidating was, I believe, marked by nothing noteworthy, unless it were the establishment in Cambridge of a Plato Club, composed of ladies and gentlemen,—a club in which we gave several months to the study of Plato's Republic, and derived from it immense intellectual profit and delight. I, for one, consider that study as forming an epoch in my mental life. I was ordained and installed in Augusta, July 2, 1873.

During his residence in Augusta he served as Chaplain at the Togus Military Hospital near Augusta, and also as Chaplain in the Senate and House of Representatives of the Maine State Legislature.

He resided in Augusta, Me., as pastor of Christ Church, until October, 1874, when he resigned, and came to Boston. Remaining here during the winter, he removed the following April (1875) to Milford, N.H., where he remained two years in charge of the Unitarian church in that town. Since April, 1877, he resided in Cambridge, engaged in teaching and in lecturing upon English literature. Within two years he lectured between three hundred and three hundred and fifty times, delivering courses at the Essex Institute

(Salem), winter of 1879-80, in some of the Boston schools, and in many of the neighboring towns. The subjects of the courses were "The Literature of the Age of Elizabeth" and "The Literature of the Age of Queen Anne."

Since the end of the summer of 1882, he was a sufferer from mental overwork, and on that account was forced to give up his public literary work, and content himself with studies in English literature. In the fall of 1893 he became a member of the Graduate School at Harvard, and took courses in Psychology, Fine Arts, and English Literature. He never recovered his former health, and he gradually showed signs of mental overwork, and died in Boston, March 18, 1895. The cause of his death was heart disease.

He was married April 28, 1871, to Alice Campbell Houghton, daughter of Mary Appleton (Tilden) and George Augustus Houghton, of Cambridge.

A daughter, Theodora Mary, was born in Cambridge, April 21, 1880.

At a meeting of the Class held in Cambridge on Commencement Day, June 26, 1895, it was voted to place the following on the class records:—

Loring Everett Beckwith, the youngest member but one of the Class of 1864, died at Boston, Mass., March 18, 1895. He was by nature a scholar and a man of refined feeling, and of delicate nervous organization. Overwork in preparation for college and his professional life impaired his health, and made his entire career a struggle against odds. While strength permitted, he devoted himself with energy to ministerial and literary labors, and has left to his friends a reputation for accurate scholarship and literary taste.

RUSSELL NEVINS BELLOWS, son of Henry Whitney and Eliza Nevins (Townsend) Bellows, was born in the city of New York, April 12, 1842. With his friend and afterwards college chum, Fitzhugh Birney, he was fitted for college by Elbridge Jefferson Cutler [H. U. 1853] and

Lucy Shepard, at the school of Theodore D. Weld, Eagleswood, N.J.

After a year's service in California, 1864-65, as an agent of the United States Sanitary Commission, he studied for the ministry at the Union Theological Seminary, New York City.

Fifteen months of foreign travel followed, when he began his active ministry as pastor of the Unitarian church in his ancestral village, Walpole, N.H. In October, 1869, he started a Unitarian Mission in Brevoort Hall, New York City. Compelled by ill health to abandon this work, he accepted a position on the staff of the *Liberal Christian*, the Unitarian journal of the Middle States.

In January, 1875, he accepted an invitation to preach for six months for the divided Unitarian society of Washington, D.C., and succeeded in uniting the society.

In October, 1875, he returned to New York, and became the managing editor of the *Liberal Christian*. In February, 1880, he accepted a call to the pastorate of the Fourth Unitarian Church of New York City. Compelled by ill health to resign this position, he was in September, 1882, elected General Secretary of the National Conference of Unitarian and Other Christian Churches, with headquarters in New York City. He was three times re-elected to this position, resigning in 1899. Since then he has spent his winters in New York City, engaged in a personal, independent ministry-at-large; his summers at his home in Walpole, N.H.

He is a member of the New England Society, Century Club, the Civil Service Reform Association, and the Mendelssohn Glee Club.

Besides occasional contributions to the Unitarian press, he has edited "The Channing Centenary in America and Great Britain," Boston, Geo. H. Ellis, 1881; "The Unitarian Church Directory and Missionary Handbook," New York, 1884; and a volume of sermons by his late father, Rev. Dr. Henry W. Bellows, New York, 1886.

JOHN BINNEY, son of Horace and Eliza Frances (Johnson) Binney, was born in Philadelphia, February 23, 1844. He fitted for college in Philadelphia, at the school of Mr. Charles Short [H. U. 1846].

For the first eighteen months after graduation he resided in Philadelphia, engaged in the study of the law. In January, 1866, he entered the Berkeley Divinity School, at Middletown, Conn., where he remained till June 5, 1868, when he was ordained as Deacon. From June, 1868, to January 1, 1870, he acted as assistant minister of St. James Church, New London, Conn. He was ordained May 28, 1869, as Priest, and was made Rector of Christ Church, Norwich, Conn., January 1, 1870. With the exception of six months spent in Europe, he resided in Norwich until January 1, 1874, when he resigned his Rectorship and removed to Middletown, Conn., to accept the Professorship of Hebrew in the Berkeley Divinity School.

On February 1, 1876, he was appointed Chaplain of St. Luke's Chapel in the Berkeley Divinity School; and on March 1, 1882, he was appointed to the Professorship of the Literature and Interpretation of the Old Testament, in addition to the Professorship of Hebrew.

He has resided in Middletown since January 1, 1874. In June, 1892, he received the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from Hobart College. In April, 1899, he was elected Dean of the Berkeley Divinity School. He received, July 1, 1903, the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from Wesleyan University.

He was married at the Church of Our Saviour, Longwood, Mass., May 20, 1869, to Charlotte Bicknell Bush, daughter of Emma Bicknell (Franklin) and Samuel Leonard Bush.

A daughter, Emily Vanderpoel, was born in Ventnor, Isle of Wight, September 21, 1872.

A son, Horace, was born in Middletown, Conn., December, 5, 1874.

JAMES THOMPSON BIXBY, son of Clark Smith and Elizabeth (Clark) Bixby, was born in Barre, Mass., July 30, 1843. He fitted for college at the Cambridge High School.

Immediately after graduation he removed to New York, where he resided, engaged in teaching as a private tutor, until September, 1867, when he entered the Cambridge Divinity School.

He remained in the school till the summer of 1870, when he received the degree of Bachelor of Divinity, being the first who ever received this degree at Harvard. He was ordained September 22, 1870, as pastor of the First Parish in Watertown, Mass.

In April, 1874, he closed his connection with the First Parish of Watertown, Mass., and, in November of the same year, received an invitation to become the pastor of the First Independent Congregational (Unitarian) Parish of Belfast, Me., whither he removed in December. He remained as pastor of that church until November, 1878, when he resigned, and accepted an invitation to become the pastor of the Independent Congregational (Unitarian) Church at Meadville, Penn. He was also about the same time elected Professor of Religious Philosophy in the Meadville Theological School. He entered January, 1879, on his new duties at Meadville.

In 1876 he delivered a course of twelve lectures before the Lowell Institute (Boston), on "Physical Theories and Religious Truth." In 1883 he delivered a second course of lectures before the Lowell Institute, on "The Inductive Philosophy of Religion," and in July of the same year resigned his position as pastor of the church at Meadville, and went to Europe for a course of study and travel abroad. He studied at the Universities of Heidelberg, Jena, and Leipzig, at the latter of which, in March, 1885, he received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. Returning to the United States in June of that year, he supplied the pulpit of the Unitarian

church in Ann Arbor until July, 1886, and in December of the same year received an invitation from the Unitarian Congregational church of Yonkers to become its pastor, which in January, 1887, was accepted.

In 1876 he published "Similarities of Physical and Religious Knowledge," a work on the relations of science and religion (D. Appleton & Co.). He has also contributed various articles in the *Unitarian Review* (1877-80), on "Lotze," "The Pessimists," "Sources of Religion," "Mystics of the Middle Ages," "Pantheism," etc.

He has contributed a number of articles to the *Christian Examiner*, *Monthly Religious Magazine*, and the *North American Review*. His recent literary work has included articles in the *Forum*, *Christian Thought*, *Bibliotheca Sacra*, *Modern Review*, and *Unitarian Review*, and two courses of lectures at Yonkers, one on "The Religion of Modern Thinkers" and the other on "The Great Teachers." In 1871 he was elected a member of the Theological Club of Boston.

In 1888 he was elected a member of the Authors' Club of New York, and a few years later became a member of the Reform Club of New York, and in 1901 was elected one of the Board of Managers of the Society of American Authors.

In 1890 he published through Roberts Brothers "The Crisis in Morals," a book which was later republished by Smith, Maynard & Co., under the more appropriate title, "The Ethics of Evolution," and which has had the honor of being translated into several foreign languages, and among others into the Japanese tongue.

In 1900 he published through Thomas Whittaker, of New York, a third book, entitled "The New World and the New Thought," which has had a good sale and most hearty commendation by the critics.

In 1888, 1893, and 1903 he has given special courses of lectures on "The Psychology of Religion," "Atom and Spirit" and "Comparative Religion" at the Meadville Theological School.

In the last fifteen years he has been a frequent contributor to the *Arena* magazine, the *New World*, and the *Christian Register*.

In 1891 he was elected Chairman of the Liberal Ministers' Association of New York, an office which by repeated elections he held for the next twelve years. For six years he has been Director of the Middle States Unitarian Conference, and for four years a member of the Fellowship Committee of the National Conference of Unitarian and Other Christian Churches. On December 1, 1903, after almost seventeen years of continued service in his parish at Yonkers, he closed his pastorate there, and is now devoting himself chiefly to literary work.

He was married in Boston, September 1, 1870, to Emma Gibson, daughter of George Martin and Frances (Esten) Gibson, of Boston. She died March 20, 1902.

A daughter, Irma, was born December 6, 1871. A son, Esten Clark, was born December 25, 1873, and died February 2, 1887.

* **JOHN ADAMS BLANCHARD**, son of John Adams and Sarah (Harding) Blanchard, was born in Boston, April 6, 1842. He fitted for college at the Boston Latin School.

He died March 24, 1885.

See Class Secretary's Report, No. 6.

* **CHARLES ALBERT BOWERS**, son of Rev. Charles Manning and Ellen Augusta (Damon) Bowers, was born in Lexington, December 12, 1842. He was fitted for college at Mr. M. C. Stebbins's private school at Lancaster.

He died October 29, 1865.

See Class Secretary's Report, No. 6.

GEORGE CALLENDER BRACKETT, son of Samuel Eaton and Caroline Smead (Callender) Brackett, was born in Boston, September 6, 1838. He fitted himself for college with the advice and assistance of Mr. Thomas J. Leavitt [H. U. 1861].

Soon after Class Day he entered the service of the United States Sanitary Commission in Virginia, where he remained till the fall of 1864. He then opened a private school for young ladies in Brooklyn, N.Y., which he gave up in June, 1878, when he moved to Braintree, Mass., where he remained, engaged in general study, until September, 1881, when he again took up his residence in Brooklyn.

He has made various excursions during the summers to Europe, Brazil, and California; and in 1886 he went to Europe, where he spent three years in travelling and studying.

Since 1889 he has in the winters prepared several young men for Harvard, Yale, and the scientific schools, and has spent his summers and one of his winters in travelling in Europe, Asia, and Africa. His chief interest at the present time is the Museum of Arts and Sciences connected with the Brooklyn Institute, of which institution he is a Trustee, Secretary, and member of the Art Committee. He is also Trustee of the Brooklyn Young Women's Christian Association and Secretary of the Board of Trustees. He is also a Trustee of the Brooklyn Bureau of Charities.

***C**HANDLER BALCH BRAMAN, son of Isaac Gordon and Caroline (Balch) Braman, was born in Georgetown, Mass., August 17, 1841. He fitted for college at the Brighton (Mass.) High School. He died August 15, 1868.

See Class Secretary's Report, No. 6.

***FRANKLIN LEONARD BUSH**, son of Samúel Leonard and Emeline Bicknell (Franklin) Bush, was born in Boston, August 8, 1843, but lived in the State of New York from an early age till he was sixteen. He fitted for college in Auburn, N.Y., and in the Brookline (Mass.) High School.

In March, 1865, he became a candidate for orders in the Diocese of Connecticut, and commenced studying for the ministry in New London. In October he entered the Berkeley Divinity School in Middletown, Conn., and was admitted to the Order of Deacons in June, 1867.

From June, 1867, to December, 1868, he resided at Yalesville, Conn., officiating as clergyman of the Protestant Episcopal Church. He was ordained Priest by the Bishop of Connecticut, the Right Rev. John Williams, D.D., June 23, 1868. From February, 1869, to May, 1871, he lived in Philadelphia. He sailed for Europe in May, 1871, and returned in December, 1872, and took up his residence in Longwood, Mass. On account of ill health he was obliged for a time to discontinue active work in the ministry.

From 1874 to 1878 he resided at Southborough, Mass., working from 1875 to 1878 as missionary of the Diocesan Board of Missions at Marlborough, Hopkinton, and Hudson. In 1878 he removed to Lenoir, N.C., having been called to the Rectorship of St. James's Church in that place. This he held until the summer of 1882. In the fall of that year he became Rector of St. Stephen's Church, Oxford, N.C., and held that position until November 1, 1883. In the same month he removed to Pittsborough, N.C., to work as assistant to the Rev. William Walker, his brother-in-law. In the fall of 1886 he took charge of St. James's Mission for colored people, and in the summer of 1887 was appointed by the Bishop of North Carolina to do missionary work also in Richmond County. He died at Raleigh, N.C., July 25, 1893.

He was married at St. John, N.B., April 21, 1869, to Mary

Walker, daughter of Anne (Woodward) and Rev. William Williams Walker, of St. John.

A daughter, Margaret Simonds, was born in Philadelphia, June 25, 1870.

Two daughters, Anne and Charlotte, were born in London, July 20, 1872. Anne died in London, July 20, 1872.

A son, Thomas Frederic, was born at Southborough, Mass., October 7, 1875; and a daughter, Gertrude Leonard, was born at Southborough, April 2, 1878.

A son, Samuel Dacre, was born April 30, 1886, in Pittsborough, N.C.

At a meeting of the Class held in Cambridge on Commencement Day, June 27, 1894, it was voted that the following entry be made in the class records:—

In the death of the Rev. Franklin Leonard Bush we mourn the loss of an honored and beloved classmate. We recall with pleasure the gentleness of manners and sweetness of nature by which he was endeared to us. The faithfulness to every duty, the devotion to all things pure and lovely and of good report, and the intense religious earnestness which made his college course a noble example were also the distinguishing marks of his subsequent life.

Entering the sacred profession which was the choice of his heart, he devoted his life to ministering to the poor and the neglected. After more than twenty-five years of exhausting labor, he was called to his rest, and fell asleep in the sure hope of a blessed immortality.

To the members of his family we offer our sincere and respectful sympathy in their loss.

* JAMES DEARBORN BUTLER, son of James Hersey and Mary Hersey (Dearborn) Butler, was born in Sanbornton, N.H., November 9, 1842. He fitted for college at the Phillips Exeter Academy.

He died November 13, 1877.

See Class Secretary's Report, No. 6.

WILLIAM HARRISON CHADSEY, son of Benjamin and Rachel (Johnson) Chadsey, was born in Rushville, Ill., May 15, 1840. He fitted for college at Lombard University in Galesburg, Ill.

During the winter of 1864-65 he taught in Anthon's Select and Classical School in New York. The year and a half which followed saw him engaged in the oil business and speculating in the Pennsylvania oil regions. In 1867 he began the reading of law in Des Moines, Ia., and in mining in Montana and travelling and prospecting in Utah, Nevada, and California. In the last-named State he also taught for a time. He was graduated June 11, 1873, from the Law Department of the Columbia University, receiving the degree of I.L.B., and was admitted to the bar of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, May 29, 1873. He was appointed July 1, 1873, an Assistant Examiner in the United States Patent Office at Washington. He was gradually promoted until he became Principal Examiner, which position he resigned March 31, 1887.

He then moved to Chicago, where he opened an office (with a branch office at Washington) as solicitor in patents and counsellor in patent causes. He subsequently went to Denver and later to Washington.

He was married in New Haven, Conn., December 13, 1877, to Emma Alice Fuller, daughter of Pearley B. and Esther P. (Smith) Fuller. She died in Washington, D.C., July 5, 1886.

HORACE PARKER CHANDLER, son of Peleg Whitman and Martha Ann Bush (Cleaveland) Chandler, was born in Boston, September 13, 1842. He fitted for college at the Boston Public Latin School.

In the autumn of 1864 he removed to Chicago, and commenced the study of the law in that city. On account of ill health he was obliged to give up studying; and in June,

1865, he engaged in the publishing business, the firm being E. B. Myers & Chandler, Law Publishers. He remained in Chicago as a law publisher until June, 1868, when he returned to Boston. He sailed for England July 28, 1868, and remained abroad until November 24 of the same year. Returning to Boston, he opened an office January 1, 1869, as a real estate and mortgage broker, residing in Jamaica Plain, then a part of West Roxbury, now Boston. While living in Chicago, he was the regular correspondent of the Boston *Daily Advertiser*, in which paper his family have had an interest for many years. He is still in the real estate, mortgage, and trust business.

In the summer of 1883, during a tour in the north of Europe extending as far as Finland and St. Petersburg, he wrote a series of letters that appeared in the *Advertiser*. He has also written for many years for the Boston *Evening Transcript*, over the signature of "Orac." He has written more or less since leaving college for the daily and weekly press and for magazines.

During the years 1884 and 1885 he edited and published *Every Other Saturday*.

During the years 1891-96 he compiled an anthology entitled "The Lover's Year Book of Poetry." This is in six volumes, three series of two volumes each, which was published by Roberts Brothers, Boston, and is now on the list of Little, Brown & Co.

He was married in East Bridgewater, Mass., August 15, 1865, to Grace Webster, daughter of James Henry and Harriott Lavinia (Hathaway) Mitchell.

A son, Cleaveland Angier, was born in Chicago, September 28, 1867.

A daughter, Grace, was born in Jamaica Plain, February 12, 1870.

A son, Whitman Mitchell, was born in Jamaica Plain, April 2, 1876; died September 27, 1899.

A daughter, Ellen, was born in Jamaica Plain, April 12, 1880.

A son, James Mitchell, was born in Jamaica Plain, October 17, 1882.

A son, Peleg Whitman, was born in Jamaica Plain, September 22, 1884.

DANIEL LA FOREST CHASE, son of Daniel Greenwood and Sarah Persis (Clark) Chase, was born in Grafton, Mass., May 15, 1841. He fitted for college at the High School in Newtonville, Mass.

In the summer of 1864 he went to Chicago, and engaged with his father in the manufacture of confectionery, employing for the purpose machinery manufactured by themselves. During the summer of 1867 he was engaged in making a similar set of machinery for introduction into England, and in the fall of that year he sailed for England, to superintend setting it up.

While absent from America, he visited the French Exposition of 1867, and also portions of Scotland.

He returned to Boston August, 1868. Since that time he has patented one or two machines to be used in connection with steam engines and boilers, and has been engaged in manufacturing the same.

He resided in Somerville, Mass., from 1871 to 1888, in which latter year he removed to Winchester, Mass. Since 1883 he has returned to his old business of manufacturing confectionery, especially a certain branch of it requiring the designing and construction of improved machinery.

From 1889 to 1899 he continued in the business last mentioned, residing meanwhile in West Medford. In the latter year he had a severe attack of illness which kept him housed for many weeks; and in the same period his aged father, with whom he had lived and worked practically all his life, suddenly sickened and died. With a prospect of slow recovery, and with a physique never too robust, he decided to give up active business for a time, and accordingly for the last few

years he has stepped out of the throng, and contented himself with watching the procession go by.

His recreation has been rifle-shooting, and he has been a member of the Massachusetts Rifle Association for nearly twenty years, most of the time as director, and for the last seven years as president. His time has been divided latterly, in uncertain ratio, between reading, music, shooting, and rheumatism, and in writing occasional short articles to the newspapers in connection with current discussions of various mechanical subjects.

Speaking of himself as one of a great multitude of undistinguished, average Harvard men, he believes that his college training has helped him in a general way toward such success as he has attained, while at the same time enabling him to view life with a clearer eye, to appreciate more justly the achievements of others, and to perform more intelligently and effectively the duties which belong to good citizenship.

JOSEPH LONGFELLOW CILLEY, son of Joseph Longfellow and Lavinia Bayley (Kelly) Cilley, was born in Exeter, N.H., December 22, 1842. He fitted for college at the Phillips Exeter Academy.

In August, 1864, he joined the Artillery Brigade of the 9 A. C. before Petersburg, Va., as a citizen clerk in the Quartermaster's Department, under his brother, Captain J. K. Cilley, A. Q. M. He remained with him until his brother was transferred to the 3d Div. 9 A. C., when he was made first clerk. This position he held till July, 1865, when he left the United States service. In November, 1865, he removed to Pittsburg, Penn., and in a few weeks accepted the position of assistant manager and book-keeper of the Etna Iron and Nail Works. This position he held until September, 1872, when he resigned and came to Boston, where he became a member of the firm of Wild & Cilley, manufacturers and dealers in lubricating and animal oils. The partnership being dissolved early in 1873, he moved to

Exeter, N.H., where he resided until September, 1874, when he removed to New York, and took a position in the house of Belt & Cilley, being engaged in the hide and wool trade. In November, 1879, he removed to San Francisco, where he remained, similarly engaged, until October, 1880. In the fall of 1880 he returned to New York, continuing with the same house until they dissolved partnership, December 31, 1881, when the firm of J. K. Cilley & Co. was formed, consisting of J. K. Cilley and J. L. Cilley, commission merchants and dealers in hides, wool, furs, etc., until April 30, 1893, when the firm was dissolved. He continued the business under the name of Cilley & Marshall until the death of Mr. Marshall in March, 1894. His health becoming poor, he gave up business early in 1903, and on October 17 of the same year was operated on for cancer on the inside of his left cheek. Since then he has passed the winter in Washington, D.C., from which place he writes that his health is all right and that he feels better than for many years.

He is a member of the Harvard Club in New York.

RICHARD CODMAN, son of Charles Russell and Sarah (Ogden) Codman, was born in Boston, January 31, 1842. He fitted for college with a private tutor.

Soon after graduation he sailed for Europe, where he remained several years. On his return he took up his residence in Boston (West Roxbury), being engaged in the business of superintending the decoration and furnishing of houses.

He was married at King's Chapel, Boston, April 20, 1865, to Susan Williams Sargent, daughter of Margaret Atwood (Williams) and Henry Jackson Sargent. She died October 20, 1898.

A daughter, Lucy Sturgis, was born February 17, 1869.

A daughter, Susan Sargent, was born September 3, 1871.

A son, Richard, was born March 7, 1873.

A son, Alfred, was born September 3, 1874.

A daughter, Margaret, was born November 5, 1883.

EDWARD RUSSELL COGSWELL, son of Charles Northend and Margaret Elizabeth (Russell) Cogswell, was born in South Berwick, Me., June 1, 1841. He fitted for college at the Cambridge High School and with John Noble [H. U. 1850].

At the end of the Sophomore year he enlisted in Company F, 44th Regiment, Mass. V. M., and served until June, 1863. He rejoined the Class for a short time, and left during the first term of the Senior year. Soon after he commenced the study of medicine with Professor Jeffries Wyman at Cambridge, attending the lectures at the Harvard Medical School during the winter of 1864-65. In the fall of 1865 he entered the Harvard Medical School, and remained until July, 1867, when he received the degree of M.D., and began the practice of medicine in Cambridge.

Early in the spring of 1870 a petition, signed by more than half of the Class, was handed to the Faculty, requesting that he be given the degree of A.B. as a member of the Class. Accordingly, at a meeting of the Faculty, held April 18, 1870, the following vote was passed :—

Voted, That E. R. Cogswell be recommended to the Corporation as a candidate for the degree of Bachelor of Arts as of the Class of 1864.

Through some mistake his name was omitted from the list of candidates which was presented for confirmation to the Overseers; and he did not, therefore, really receive his degree till 1871, although it was voted by the Faculty in 1870.

He held the position of Health Officer of Cambridge from February 1, 1878, to December 1, 1879, and was the author of a paper on the "Sanitary Condition of Cambridge," published in the Annual Report of the State Board of Health of Massachusetts. He was also a member of the School Committee of Cambridge for ten and a half years until January 1, 1880.

In September, 1880, he removed to New York, where he remained until the spring of 1882, when he returned to Cambridge, and now resides at No. 61 Kirkland Street.

During the years 1885, 1886, 1887, and 1890 he was a member of the Board of Aldermen of the city of Cambridge and also a Trustee of the Cambridge Public Library.

Since 1890 he has been a member of the Board of Investment of the Cambridge Savings Bank, and since 1897 one of the Trustees of the Cambridge Hospital.

He is a member of the New England Historic-Genealogical Society of Boston.

He was married at Great Falls, N.H., October 5, 1864, to Sarah Parks, daughter of George Adams and Lucy Jackson (Parks) Proctor, formerly of Cambridge.

Charles Northend Cogswell was born July 11, 1865, and, being the first child of a member (not at that time a graduate) of the Class, was presented with a silver cup by the members who were present at the Commencement meeting of that year.

A son, George Proctor, was born January 19, 1867.

A daughter, Margaret Elizabeth, was born February 14, 1869.

A son, Arthur Lambert, was born August 6, 1870. He died September 24, 1870.

A son, Edward Russell, was born in Cambridge, November 19, 1874.

EBENEZER PUNDERSON COUCH, a son of Rev. Paul and Harriette (Tyler) Couch, was born in North Bridgewater, Mass., January 16, 1840. He fitted for college at Phillips Academy at Andover, Mass.

Soon after graduation he took up the study of chemistry, and entered the Chemical Assay Office of Partz & Buck in New York, and later was engaged as chemist for C. Elton Buck, analytical and consulting chemist in that city.

In 1864 he took up his residence in Brooklyn, having an

office in New York as a chemist, and subsequently was engaged in civil engineering for some years upon the parks of Brooklyn.

Owing to the death of several members of his family, he gave up in March, 1877, his business, and returned to his family home at Mystic, Conn., to be with his father, then greatly advanced in years and dependent on his care. He represented his town in the Connecticut Legislature for three sessions (1883-85); and from March 1, 1890, to October 1, 1894, and from February 13, 1899, to March 16, 1903, he was Postmaster of the town. This position he was finally obliged to give up, owing to poor health. He devoted last year to regaining his strength, and now writes that he is much better.

WILLIAM MUNROE COURTIS, son of William and Mehitable (Appleton) Courtis, was born in Boston, January 7, 1842. He fitted for college at the Phillips Andover Academy.

In September, 1864, he entered the Lawrence Scientific School, where he pursued the study of civil engineering till August, 1865, when he sailed for Europe, and resided in Freiberg, Saxony, as a member of the Royal School of Mines, until May, 1868. He then travelled through various parts of Europe, and reached home September 12, 1868. He was in Santo Domingo from February to August, 1869, as chief engineer on the State Geological Survey of Santo Domingo.

From April, 1870, to April, 1871, he acted as assistant manager of the Van Buren Iron Furnace, situated in Shenandoah County, Virginia. In April, 1871, he was appointed geological assistant on the Government Survey west of the 100th meridian, Lieutenant Wheeler in charge, but did not serve on account of his father's objections.

In May, 1871, he went to the Wyandotte Silver Works as assistant superintendent until April, 1872, then as superintendent until January, 1885, when the works passed into

other hands. He was Instructor in Metallurgy for a short course at the Harvard Mining School just before it was given up.

He was appointed as general manager of the Duncan Silver Mine on the north shore of Lake Superior, and held that position from June, 1875, to June, 1878.

From 1878 to 1879 he had charge of a complete geological and mine survey of the celebrated Silver Islet Mine on Lake Superior. He was among the first to analyze the newly discovered ores of Leadville, Col.

From the spring of 1879 to the spring of 1881 he was reporting or temporary consulting metallurgist to various mining companies, building the Gage-Hagemann Smelter at Leadville in 1879, and the Iowa Smelting Furnace in Gunnison County, California, for the same parties.

He reported on several properties in Colorado and New Mexico, and spent some time in developing the Cosette Mine at Silver City.

He spent 1880, 1881, and until August, 1882, in New Mexico as general manager for the late J. R. Waller of all his mining interests at Cerrillos, Socorro, and Silver City, N.M., and also in Virginia. He was also consulting engineer for other companies.

In September, 1882, he went to report on mines at the Isthmus of Panama, and in November, 1882, to report on some copper mines of Lake Superior.

In January, 1883, he bought a house, No. 449 Fourth Avenue, Detroit, Mich., moving to it from Wyandotte. Ever since, this has been his family residence and his headquarters, though he is seldom there many weeks at a time.

From January, 1883, to December, 1883, he was in Montana, reporting and building a twenty-stamp silver mill in the Judith Basin. He resigned, to connect himself with some English parties seeking investment in mines there. He was connected with these parties from December, 1883, until December, 1888, and is still interested in their enterprise. He has made reports for various other parties

during the same time. In their interest he has visited properties in Montana, Georgia, Alabama, Colorado, and California. He was in London during the winters of 1886, 1887, and 1888, on mining business; and in California several times each year, sometimes accompanied by his wife and children. During the year 1888 he built a forty-stamp gold mill, and thoroughly equipped a mining plant. It was said to be the most economical working plant in this belt.

In 1876 he patented the "Hydraulic Riffle," an improvement for saving quicksilver, gold, or silver amalgam in the waste from treating ore.

In 1901-02 he devoted a good many months to the examination of the coal and iron ores of Washington. In 1902 he took up the work of exploring in this country for a bed of potash salts similar to those of Stassfurt, Germany (which now supply the world with potash), forming a small company. The work proved a great deal more extensive than was expected, and he has travelled seventy-two thousand miles within the past two years, examining the geological conditions of the country, the desert deposits, Death Valley, and the salt lakes of the arid parts of the country. Large surface deposits have been found that will later be valuable when brought nearer to railroad, and he is now doing the deep boring work, expecting to put down holes on all the favorable fields selected. He is at present general manager and treasurer of the company.

In 1901, in determining some copper ores from British Columbia, he found a new metal, which he called Amarillium, an article on which can be seen in the Transactions of the Institute of American Mining Engineers.

He is the author of several articles, mostly mining notes, over the signature of "Equest" or his own name.

He is a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, International Geological Society, Michigan Academy of Science, the Detroit Engineering Club, Detroit Club, and Society of the Sons of the American Revolution.

He was married at Wyandotte, April 2, 1873, to Lizzie Easton Folger, youngest daughter of Mary (Easton) and the late Andrew Jackson Folger, formerly of Nantucket, Mass.

A son, Stuart Appleton, was born in Wyandotte, May 15, 1874.

A son, Walter Folger, was born in Wyandotte, May 8, 1878. He died suddenly at Davenport, Ia., February 24, 1882, during a return trip from New Mexico.

A son, Reginald Petre, was born at Detroit, February 6, 1885.

A daughter, Olga, was born October 14, 1891.

CHARLES HENRY COXE, son of Charles Whitwell and Sarah Haviland (Davison) Coxe, was born in Philadelphia, January 2, 1840. He fitted for college with Mr. Reginald Heber Chase [H. U. 1852].

Immediately after graduation he became a student in the Free Military School for applicants for the command of Colored Troops. After ten weeks' study at the school he was examined, October 1, by General Casey's Board of Examiners at Washington, D.C. From the Board he received a recommendation to the Secretary of War, for appointment as major in a colored regiment. At this time the work of recruiting colored soldiers began to abate, so that no chance offered of appointment to a majority.

He entered February 24, 1865, the service of the United States, as Captain in the 24th Regiment, U. S. C. T., and was assigned to the command of Company B. He was assigned, July 27, to duty with the Freedmen's Bureau in Richmond, Va. Near the end of September he assumed the command of his company, and was mustered out with the regiment at Richmond, October 1. He then returned to Philadelphia, and in October, 1866, applied for the vacant Professorship of Moral Science, History, Rhetoric, etc., in Girard College, passed an examination for the position, and,

as the result of it, was invited to fill the chair on trial as a candidate for election. He was regularly elected, February 13, 1867, by the Board of Directors of Girard College, a professor in the institution, which position he resigned December 30, 1870, and began the study of law.

He was a member of the Board of Trustees of the First Congregational Society of Unitarian Christians in Philadelphia, and its Secretary from July, 1871, to May, 1878. He was elected a member of the Penn Club in 1875. He was also elected a companion of the First Class of the military order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, May 7, 1879. In 1875 he took an active part as a speaker for the Municipal Reform party in Philadelphia.

•He has been engaged in the work of college preparation since 1880. He served in Company D, 1st Regiment of the Pennsylvania militia, afterward styled the National Guard as active and honorary member from 1866 to 1878, retiring from active service as Orderly Sergeant, having in that time campaigned in the suppression of riots in Susquehanna County, Luzerne County, and at Pittsburg. He was a member of the Union League Club from 1868 to 1878, and was Secretary of the Harvard Club of Philadelphia from 1867 to 1877. He has been a member of the University Club since its inauguration in 1881, and since April 23, 1892, a member of the United Service Club, of which he has been Librarian, Chairman of the Board of Managers, and is now Librarian. Since 1897 he has been a member of the Legion Dining Club. He is also a member of Post 2, G. A. R., and of the Pennsylvania Historical Society.

GEOERGE GLOVER CROCKER, son of Uriel and Sarah Kidder (Haskell) Crocker, was born in Boston, on Lynde Street, in the house next to the West Church, on December 15, 1843. He fitted for college at the Boston Public Latin School, where he took a third prize in declamation and was one of the Franklin Medal Scholars. His

mother died January 16, 1856, when he was twelve years old.

When he entered Harvard, he was the smallest of the class, weighing eighty-five pounds and measuring five feet and one and one-half inches in height. Throughout the undergraduate course and while in the Law School he occupied the west front second-story room in the old president's or Wadsworth House.

He became a member of the Natural History Society, Institute, the O. K. and Phi Beta Kappa Societies. He won a second Boylston prize for declamation.

In college he grew eight inches, and, when he graduated, was in much better physical condition than when he entered. He walked a great deal, rode horseback, and rowed in a double-scutt wherry with Prentiss.

After graduation he spent a year and one-half at the Harvard Law School, and in 1886 received the degree of LL.B. While in the Law School, he became a member of the Phi Kappa Sigma Society. In 1867 he received the degree of A.M., and in July of that year was admitted to the bar in the County of Suffolk, Massachusetts.

He began practice in company with his brother, Uriel H. Crocker, Class of 1853, at No. 19 Court Street, on the site of the present Adams Building, and devoted his attention principally to conveyancing.

In 1868 he joined Sprague and others in a movement to revive the Boston Young Men's Christian Union. The effort was successful. He became a life member, and up to 1877 served as one of the Board of Directors. He had special charge of the Deliberative Assembly of the Union.

With his brother, in 1871, he moved to No. 14 Pemberton Square, where they took an office in connection with Samuel S. Shaw, Class of 1853, and Sprague.

In 1871 he made a two months' trip to California, and in 1872 a three months' trip to Europe. On the latter trip he was with Brackett most of the time.

In 1873 and 1874 he was a member of the Massachusetts

House of Representatives, and served both years as Chairman of the Committee on Bills in the third reading. In 1874 he was also a member of the Committee on Rules and Orders and of the Joint Special Committee on the Liquor Law.

In the summer of 1874 he again went to Europe with Brackett and Sprague.

In the fall of 1874 he was the Republican candidate for Senator in his district, but the Democratic candidate received a majority of the votes.

In the summer of 1877 he was chosen Secretary of the Republican State Committee, and served for two years. The second year was that in which General Butler, taking advantage of the greenback craze, made a determined effort to be elected Governor. The campaign was a hot one. The Republican candidate was elected.

In the fall of 1877 Crocker helped to promote the organization known as the Young Republicans, and in 1879 was elected its Chairman.

In 1880, 1881, 1882, and 1883 he was a member of the Massachusetts Senate. He was Chairman of the Committee on Railroads for two years, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee for one year, Chairman of the Committee on Rules and Orders for two years, and a member of other committees, including the Committee on Taxation and the Joint Special Committee on the Revision of the Statutes. He prepared the Rules which the latter Committee adopted to govern its sessions. He also prepared a digest of the "Rulings of the Presiding Officers of the Senate and House" for the preceding fifty years, which digest, with yearly additions made by him, has since formed a part of the annual "Manual for the General Court." In the fourth and last year of his service in the Senate (1883) he was elected as its President.

All the west side of Pemberton Square having been taken for the site of the new Court-house, the Messrs. Crocker & Sprague in 1886 moved to No. 19 Milk Street, being the building on the westerly corner of Hawley Street and next easterly of the birthplace of Franklin.

In February, 1887, he was appointed by the Governor, Oliver Ames, a member of the Massachusetts Board of Railroad Commissioners, and by its members was chosen its Chairman.

In May, 1889, he was elected a Director of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad Company, which position he declined on account of his duties as Railroad Commissioner.

In June, 1889, he was appointed by Mayor Hart one of three Commissioners to report on the laws relating to Taxation.

He was selected to respond for our Class at the Commencement Dinner on our 25th anniversary. As he was not reached until nearly six o'clock, and as almost everybody had then left the hall, his speech was not delivered, but was printed, and a copy sent to each member of the Class.

In 1891 he was not renominated as Railroad Commissioner. Governor William E. Russell disapproved of his active opposition to the laying out of Massachusetts Avenue in Cambridge across the tracks of the Grand Junction Railroad at grade. The Council refused to approve the Governor's nomination, and consequently Crocker held over. In January, 1892, he resigned.

During his five years' service as Railroad Commissioner the Board took an active part in getting rid of the car stove (St. 1891, Ch. 249), and also in preventing the creation of new railroad crossings at grade and in providing for the abolition of existing grade crossings (St. 1890, Ch. 428).

At the time of his resignation and for some time thereafter he, as Chairman of a Committee appointed by Judge Thomas M. Cooley, of the Interstate Commerce Commission, at a National Convention of Railroad Commissioners held in Washington in 1891, was actively engaged in an effort to secure the passage by Congress of a law to compel the equipment of cars used in interstate commerce with automatic couplers and train brakes and of locomotives with driving-wheel brakes (U. S. St. 1893, Ch. 196).

The statistics of the Interstate Commerce Commission for

the year 1901-02 indicate that in that year alone 648 less employees were killed and 9,892 less injured than would have been killed and injured if the old hand brakes and link and pin couplers had then been in use, as they were in 1892.

In 1894 Crocker was elected President of the Republican Club of Massachusetts. This position he resigned later in the same year upon being appointed by Governor Frederic T. Greenhalge as a member of the Boston Transit Commission. Upon the organization of the Commission he was elected Chairman, which position he still holds.

This Commission was authorized, if it deemed it expedient, to build a subway on a route limited by the Act, and to expend therefor a sum not exceeding \$7,000,000. The subway was built for about \$4,150,000. It was completed in 1898, having been leased by the Commission to the West End Street Railway Company, when the work was about half done, for a term of twenty years at a rental of $4\frac{7}{8}$ per cent. on its cost, whatever that cost might prove to be, provided it did not exceed \$7,000,000.

The Commission was also authorized to build a bridge to Charlestown in place of the Charles River bridge, which was the first bridge connecting Charlestown with the peninsula of Boston. This bridge was completed in 1899, and cost about \$1,500,000. In 1897 the Commission was authorized to build a tunnel under the harbor from East Boston to Boston proper. This work is now practically finished, having cost \$3,000,000.

In 1902 the Commission was authorized to build a tunnel north and south through the city for the use of trains, and another subway for single cars. The tunnel is to be built first. The amounts to be expended for this tunnel and subway are not limited by the Act.

In the summer of 1896 Crocker travelled abroad with his wife and his three oldest children. In the spring of 1900 and the fall of 1902 he made trips to California. He has seen the big trees, the Yosemite Valley, and the Grand Cañon of the Colorado. He spent the winter of 1901-02

in Egypt, Greece, and Italy with his wife and two of his children. On this trip he visited for the first time Athens, Corinth, Mycenæ, Epidaurus, Olympia, Naples, Rome, and Florence.

He is a life member of the Harvard Union.

In January, 1904, he and Sprague moved their offices to the Old South Building.

He is an officer of various business corporations and a member of several social, charitable, and good government clubs, societies, and associations.

He has always lived in Boston. When he was four years old, his parents moved from Lynde Street, the place of his birth, to No. 23, afterward No. 29, Somerset Street, the house next southerly of that which was opposite Allston Street. He continued to live there until his marriage, after which he lived at No. 74 Boylston Street, corner of Carver Street, until the fall of 1883, when he moved to his present residence, No. 343 Commonwealth Avenue. He has a summer home at Cohasset.

On the 19th of June, 1875, he was married, by Rev. Phillips Brooks, at Emmanuel Church in Boston, to Annie Bliss Keep, daughter of Nathan Cooley Keep, M.D., of Boston, and Susan Prentiss (Haskell) Keep, and has five children:—George Glover, Jr., born April 16, 1877; Margaret, born April 9, 1878; Courtenay, born February 4, 1881; Muriel, born March 30, 1885; Lyneham, born February 18, 1889.

Publications:—

“Notes on the General Statutes.” 1869. Prepared in collaboration with U. H. Crocker.

“Notes on the Public Statutes.” 1882. Prepared in collaboration with U. H. Crocker.

A Parliamentary Manual, “Principles of Procedure in Deliberative Bodies.” 1889. G. P. Putnam’s Sons. Second edition, revised and enlarged. 1894. This manual has been printed in Japanese, having been selected by agents of that government for the purpose.

“From the Stage Coach to the Railroad Train and the

Street Car. An outline review written with special reference to public conveyances in and around Boston in the 19th century." W. B. Clarke Company, Boston, 1900.

Also in print : —

"The Railroads and the Public." An address before the Contemporary Club of Philadelphia. January, 1892

"The Injustice and Inexpediency of Double Taxation." 1892.

"Democratic Performance contrasted with Democratic Promises." An address delivered upon election as President of the Republican Club of Massachusetts. 1894.

"Party Records in Congress on the Silver Question." 1877-1894.

"Stock and Debt Watering." A paper read before the Executive Council of the Massachusetts Board of Trade and the Executive Committee of the Boston Associated Board of Trade.

"The Boston Subway." Address before the New England Railroad Club. 1897.

"Rapid Transit in Boston." Address delivered before the American Street Railway Association. 1898.

"Some Facts in the Development of Transportation in the 19th Century." Address before New England Railroad Club. 1899.

"The Passenger Traffic of Boston and the Subway." *New England Magazine*. 1899.

"The Ferry, 1630,—The Charles River Bridge, 1787,—The Charlestown Bridge, 1899." An historical sketch. 1899.

"Historical Address at the 75th Anniversary of the Organization of the Plymouth Cordage Company." 1899.

"Real Estate Corporations." An address at the annual dinner of the Real Estate Exchange in Boston. 1903.

"Transportation an Agency Essential to Civilization." A speech delivered at the annual dinner of the New England Street Railway Club. January, 1904.

Not in print : —

A lecture in the Villard course on Civics at Harvard. "The Boston Subway,—the work of a Commission of Five,—three appointed by the Governor of the State and two by the Mayor of the City." 1899.

A lecture in the Boston Public Library Course. "Transportation in Cities." 1901.

Sundry addresses before societies and clubs, including the Beacon Society and the Commercial, Merchants, St. Botolph, and the Thursday Evening Clubs, and some short stories.

PRENTISS CUMMINGS, son of Whitney and Mary Hart (Prentiss) Cummings, was born in Sumner, Me., September 10, 1840. He fitted for college at Phillips Exeter Academy.

Immediately after graduation he removed to Portland, where he remained a year,—the first half of the time in charge of the High School, the latter half in the law office of Nathan Webb, Esq., afterwards United States District Judge. The next year he passed in Cambridge as a member of the Law School, holding also, after Thanksgiving, the office of Proctor in the College. He received October, 1866, the appointment of Tutor in Latin in Harvard University, a position which he held till March, 1870. He then resigned, and immediately began the study of law. He was admitted to the bar May 3, 1871.

In September, 1874, he was appointed First Assistant United States Attorney, a position which he held until 1881, when he resumed general practice of law. In 1881, 1882, 1883, he was a member of the Boston City Council, and in 1884 and 1885 represented the city in the Legislature. In 1885 he became President of the Cambridge Railroad Company, and continued in that office until all the Boston street railways were consolidated under the name of the West End Street Railway. Of the latter company he was Vice-President for ten years, when it was leased to the Boston Elevated Railway. He was Advisory Counsel of the Elevated Company until the winter of 1900, when, being sixty years old, he declined a re-election, and retired from active business.

Since 1885 he has been a resident of Brookline, and for

many years has been Chairman of its School Board, Trustee of the Public Library, and Trustee and Vice-President of the local Savings Bank; has been on every building committee of important public buildings of recent date, and has served on many other town committees. He is also a Trustee of Mt. Auburn Cemetery, and member of several literary and other clubs and societies.

He was married at Buckfield, Me., February 25, 1880, to Annie Delena Snow, of Cambridge, Mass., daughter of Priscilla (Weeks) and Alonzo Lawrence Snow. She died January 6, 1899, leaving no children.

MARSHALL MUNROE CUTTER, son of James Munroe and Harriet Whittemore (Boyt) Cutter, was born in Cambridgeport, Mass., April 9, 1843. He fitted for college at the Cambridge High School.

Soon after graduation he entered the store of Cutter, Tower & Co. of Boston. In the fall of 1865 he entered the Andover Theological Seminary, and graduated in August, 1868. At the Seminary he was president and conductor of the Lockhart Society (musical). He was ordained as pastor of the Congregational church at Ashland, Mass., December 29, 1868, and remained there until April, 1873. He was president of the quota furnished by the town to the Festival Chorus of the Peace Jubilee held in Boston in 1869. He was also Vice-President of the Ashland Temperance Alliance and President of the Ashland Library Association. In 1870 he was elected a member of the School Committee of the town. He was Secretary of the Board 1870-71, and was subsequently Chairman.

He removed to Cambridge in 1873, where he resided until October 14, 1874, when he was installed as pastor of the Congregational church in West Medford, Mass., and continued in service until March, 1882, when he accepted the District Secretaryship of the American Tract Society, with office in Boston. He resided at West Medford until July, 1883, when

he removed to Malden. He left the employ of the American Tract Society in October, 1885, and was with the Congregational Sunday School and Publishing Society of Boston until May 31, 1886. He removed to Brookline in October, 1886, and resided there until October, 1898. In 1886 he entered the Boston office of the American Bank Note Company, and has been there ever since. He was appointed resident manager in February, 1903. He resided in Holliston from 1898 until 1902, and was elected a member of the School Committee of that town in 1902.

From 1881 to 1888 he was Secretary of the General Association of the Congregational Churches of Massachusetts. In January, 1888, he was elected Secretary of the Congregational Club of Boston, and held the office for seven years. His present residence is at Newton Highlands.

He was married at Cambridge, September 23, 1868, to Ellen Phœbe Holman, daughter of Phœbe Taylor (Phillips) and John Holman, of Cambridge.

A son, Winthrop Holman, was born at Cambridge, July 15, 1869, and died at Cambridge, August 2, 1869.

A daughter, Alice Maria, was born at Ashland, Mass., July 4, 1871.

* **C**ONSTANT FREEMAN DAVIS, son of Charles Henry and Harriette Blake (Mills) Davis, was born in Cambridge, November 22, 1843. He fitted for college at the Cambridge High School.

He died December 12, 1867.

See Class Secretary's Report, No. 6.

* **C**HAUNCEY CHILD DEAN, son of Samuel Bridge and Adelaide Augusta (Jones) Dean, was born in Chelsea, Mass., May 17, 1843. He fitted for college at the Roxbury Latin School.

At the request of many of the Class he received the de-

gree of Bachelor of Arts, out of course, as a graduated member of the Class, at the Commencement of 1881.

He died May 18, 1889.

See Class Secretary's Report, No. 6.

RICHARD HENRY DERBY, son of Elias Hasket and Eloise Lloyd (Strong) Derby, was born in Boston, March 12, 1844. He fitted for college at the Boston Latin School.

In the fall of 1864 he began the study of medicine under Professor Jeffries Wyman, at Cambridge. He remained under his charge a year, attending, however, the lectures delivered before the Medical Class of Harvard University during that winter. In the fall of 1865 he entered the Harvard Medical School, where he remained till May 1, 1866, when he entered upon his duties as House Surgeon of the Massachusetts General Hospital. Here he remained a year.

He sailed for Europe May 8, 1867, having, by special permission, passed satisfactorily the customary medical examinations May 4, which entitled him to receive, July, 1867, the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He remained abroad till the summer of 1870, engaged in the study of his profession, principally at Dresden, Vienna, Berlin, Paris, and London.

In Berlin he was appointed (November, 1869) Assistant of Professor A. v. Graefe. Returning to America, he went to New York to practise. He was admitted, December 5, 1870, to the Medical Society of the City and County of New York. He was chosen, January 9, 1871, Secretary of the New York Ophthalmological Society. He was appointed, January 23, 1871, Ophthalmological Surgeon to the Demilt Dispensary. He was appointed, March 21, 1871, Ophthalmic Surgeon to the New York Dispensary. He was elected, May 20, 1874, one of the Surgeons of the Ophthalmic Department of the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary, Ophthalmic Surgeon of the Trinity Infirmary and the Orthopædic Hospital and Dis-

pensary. Since its organization, he has been a member of the Executive Committee of the Hospital Saturday and Sunday Association.

He is a member of the New York Medical Library and Journal Association (1870), the New York Ophthalmological Society (December 12, 1870), the Massachusetts Medical Society (October 18, 1870), and of the Medical and Surgical Society of New York. He is a member of the New York Academy of Medicine and of the New York Sanitary Reform Society. He has been Secretary of the American Ophthalmological Society, and of the Board of Directors of the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary.

During the winter of 1885-86, as Chairman of the Committee on Contagious Eye Disease in Asylums and Residential Schools, he was instrumental in securing the passage of "The Act for the Better Preservation of the Health of Children in Institutions" in the New York Legislature.

He is the author of a memoir, "Zur Anatomie von Prurigo," published in Vienna, 1869, under the direction of Professor Biesiadecki; also, of various translations for Vienna, New York, and Boston medical journals, and an article on "Color Blindness, and its Acquisition through the Abuse of Alcohol and Tobacco" (*N. Y. Medical Journal*, March, 1871); also, articles on "Progressive Myopia and its Operative Cure," on "Muscular Insufficiency," on "Iritis," and various contributions to the Transactions of the American Ophthalmological Society.

As a member of the State Charities Aid Association, he has made investigations and published reports on the condition of the New York tenement houses and kindred subjects.

As member of the Advisory Board of the Health Department of New York City, he has devoted considerable time to the investigation of contagious eye disease among the school children, and with the result that hospitals for the treatment of this class of cases have been established.

He is at present the Executive Surgeon of the New York

Eye and Ear Infirmary, and a member of the Vestry of Trinity Church.

He was married in New York, November 1, 1877, to Sarah Coleman Alden, daughter of Anne Caroline (Coleman) and Bradford Ripley Alden.

A daughter, Anne Caroline, was born October 18, 1878.

A son, Richard, was born April 7, 1881.

A son, Roger Alden, was born February 12, 1883.

A son, James Lloyd, was born February 18, 1886.

* **JOHN ALVAREZ DILLON**, son of Patrick McMasters and Eliza Jane (Eads) Dillon, was born in St. Louis, October 29, 1843. He attended school at what is now the College of the Christian Brothers in St. Louis, and prepared for Harvard under Mr. Edwin H. Abbot in Cambridge.

After a residence in Europe of two years he returned to St. Louis in October, 1867, where he lived until 1891. He was secretary of the Illinois and St. Louis Bridge Company from October, 1867, until July, 1872, when he entered journalism as an editorial writer on the *Globe*, now the *Globe-Democrat*. In 1878 he founded the *Evening Post*, which was consolidated in the same year with the *Dispatch*, and from which he retired in 1879. In 1883 he returned to the *Post-Dispatch*, and from October, 1883, to 1891, he was editor-in-chief of that paper. He then moved to New York and became the business manager of the *World*. He remained with this paper until his death, with the exception of the year 1900, when he was business manager of the *Chicago Tribune*. He resided in Orange, N.J., for several years, and was a member of the Century Association, University Club, and Harvard Club.

He died October 15, 1902, at Chatwold, while on a visit to Mr. Pulitzer. His death was due to a fall from a horse September 14, which caused a fracture of a rib. Though receiving the promptest and most skilful attention, pleurisy and double pneumonia developed, and his case, already serious,

was further complicated by organic weaknesses. Drs. S. Weir Mitchell, of Philadelphia, Robert Abbe, of New York, and Professor W. S. Thayer, of Johns Hopkins, were called in consultation by the local physicians, but in spite of medical skill and careful nursing Mr. Dillon was unable to rally. He was appointed by President Arthur Secretary of Legation to Mexico, but resigned without visiting his post.

He was married January 25, 1865, to Blanche, daughter of Moree and Aglae Valle. He has had nine children, of whom seven are now living, as follows :—

Gertrude Pia, born in Rome, Italy, February 21, 1866.

John Alvarez, Jr., born in Rome, Italy, February 19, 1867.

Grace Mary and Maud Mary, born in St. Louis, August 25, 1868. Grace died at Château Thierry (Aisne) in France, February 10, 1882.

Arthur James, born in St. Louis, December 3, 1869.

Blanche Mary, born in St. Louis, August 28, 1872.

Odile Frances, born in St. Louis, November 18, 1873; died in St. Louis, January 5, 1876.

Genevieve Gertrude, born in St. Louis, July 16, 1876.

Ethel, born in St. Louis, October 7, 1879.

At a meeting of the Class held on Commencement Day, June 24, 1903, the following resolution was adopted :—

Resolved, That by the death of John Alvarez Dillon we have lost one of the most distinguished members of our Class, and the country one of her leading journalists. A man of marked ability and strong character during his college course, a delightful companion from his keen wit and the sincerity of his friendship, he made himself beloved in after life as a devoted husband and father, and respected as an honest, cultivated, and brilliant writer. Forced by financial reverses, he adopted journalism as his profession; and, as the Editor and Manager of great newspapers, both in St. Louis and New York, he showed remarkable ability and won a high place in the respect of the community and the confidence of his employers.

That we tender to his family our sincere and respectful sympathy for their loss.

JONATHAN DORR, son of Ralph Smith and Nancy Williams (Davis) Dorr, was born in Louisville, Ky., January 1, 1842. He fitted for college at the Roxbury Latin School.

From the time of his graduation till April, 1865, he was employed as clerk in the house of Townsend & Co., Boston, from that time till the following April as clerk in the service of the United States Sanitary Commission. The following six months he was engaged in the coal business. He formed, October 1, 1866, a partnership with J. H. Norton, Esq., under the firm of "Norton & Dorr," as Commission Merchants and Dealers in Leather, etc. This partnership was dissolved in 1871, when he became engaged in the business of negotiating mortgages and the general management of real estate. He also began about that time the study of the law, and was admitted, December 12, 1874, to the Suffolk bar. He has made several trips to Europe, remaining once over a year. He is still engaged in the practice of the law. He spent the summers of 1895 and 1902 in Europe.

He is a member of the Lodge of Eleusis, and of the St. Bernard Commandery of Free and Accepted Masons, and of the Boston Society of Natural History.

He was married in Roxbury, September 17, 1867, to Anne Isabella Kennedy, daughter of Ann (Colgate) and Donald Kennedy, of Roxbury.

A son, Tileston, was born in Dorchester, Mass., April 23, 1870.

* **J**OHAN LORING ELDRIDGE, son of John and Susan Richardson (Lavendre) Eldridge, was born in Provincetown, Mass., December 25, 1842. He fitted for college at the Boston Latin School.

In September, 1864, he entered the Harvard Law School, where he remained till July, 1866, when he received the degree of LL.B. He was admitted, July 21, to the bar.

He was commissioned, May 7, 1867, a Justice of the Peace for the County of Suffolk.

In 1872 he moved to Quincy, Mass., where he resided, engaged in the practice of his profession in Boston. He tried a case in court November 12, 1890, but complained on reaching home of feeling cold. Pneumonia developed, followed by cerebral hemorrhage, and he died November 14.

He was married at Quincy, October 16, 1871, to Bessie Blackmur, daughter of Susan Catherine (Spearwater) and Seth Harris Arnold.

A daughter, Laura Florentina Eldridge, was born in Quincy, September 27, 1872. She died in Quincy, June 21, 1876.

A daughter, Avonia, was born in Quincy, March 20, 1874.

A son, John Loring, was born in Quincy, December 21, 1878.

Vesta and Elmon were born in Quincy, August 12, 1885.

Elmon died August 19, 1887 and Vesta Eldridge died August 26, 1887.

A son, Seth Arnold, was born January 29, 1891.

At a meeting of the Class held in Cambridge on Commencement Day, June 24, 1891, the following resolution was adopted :—

Resolved, That by the death of our classmate, John L. Eldridge, we have each of us lost an ever-genial associate, a kind, sympathetic friend, an energetic and public-spirited fellow-citizen, a welcome guest at our class meetings, a never-failing source of merriment and pleasure to us all,—a classmate attached to us as we to him.

That the bars of Suffolk and Norfolk Counties have also lost a valuable member, of unflinching courage in maintaining his own and his clients' rights, always returning courtesy for courtesy and treating his opponents with eminent fairness, of generous breadth in the trial of causes, and rapidly attaining distinction.

*JAMES HENRY ELLIOT, son of James Bixby and Harriet Rebecca (Eames) Elliot, was born in Keene, N.H., November 5, 1842. He fitted for college at the Keene High School and Phillips Exeter Academy.

After graduation he resided in Keene until September, 1865, when he removed to New York, and began the study of the law in the office of Martin & Smith. He was admitted to the New York bar April 29, 1867, and opened an office in New York June 1, 1868.

The winter of 1888-89 he spent in Paris and London, mostly in Paris. He continued to practise law in New York until his death, which took place May 4, 1893. The cause of his death was pneumonia.

He was married in New York, August 14, 1889, to Helen Ainslie, daughter of Charlotte Cornfield (Rathbone) and Walter Eugene Smith.

At a meeting of the Class held at Cambridge on Commencement Day, June 28, 1893, it was voted that the following entry be made in the class records:—

Our classmate, James Henry Elliot, died of pneumonia in the city of New York on May 4, 1893, at the age of fifty years.

We, his classmates, cherishing the memory of his genial greetings, his sunny presence, his happy companionship, and his kind heart, make this record in grief.

We deeply regret that in the midst of robust and vigorous manhood he was cut off from completing that well-rounded success in life to which he aspired, and which we fondly anticipated.

WOODWARD EMERY, son of James Woodward and Martha Elizabeth (Bell) Emery, was born in Portsmouth, N.H., September 5, 1842. He fitted for college with Oliver Carlton at Portsmouth and Salem.

The two years following graduation he was a member of the Harvard Law School; and in July, 1866, he received the

degree of LL.B. The next year he spent in the study of law in the office of Hutchins & Wheeler, and was admitted July, 1867, a member of the Suffolk bar. He resides in Cambridge, engaged in the practice of law in Boston.

He held the position of Special Justice of the Police Court in Cambridge from June 14, 1872, to June, 1880.

He was a member of the Common Council of the "reform" government of the city of Cambridge in 1877 and in 1878.

He represented the First Middlesex District in the Legislature of 1885, and served as Chairman of the Committee on Towns.

In July, 1894, he was appointed by the Governor a member of the Harbor and Land Commission of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, of which he was made Chairman, and has so continued under three successive appointments for three years each; namely, 1897, 1900, and 1903.

In 1895 he was made Chairman of a Special Commission under an Act of the Legislature "to provide for an investigation of the wants of the Port of Boston for an improved system of Docks and Wharves and Terminal Facilities in connection therewith." The Commission made its report to the Legislature in 1897, and many of the recommendations therein have been adopted into the legislation of the Commonwealth.

His residence since 1884 has been 160 Brattle Street.

He is a member of the Union Club of Boston, the Harvard Union, and the Oakley Country Club.

He was married in Portsmouth, N.H., December 5, 1878, to Anne Parry Jones, daughter of Mary Ann (Prince) and William Parry Jones.

A son, Arthur Woodward, was born November 16, 1879, and died October 5, 1880.

A son, Frederick Ingersoll, was born July 27, 1881.

A daughter, Helen Prince, was born August 2, 1884.

A daughter, Dorothy Pepperell, was born June 29, 1890, and died February 10, 1891.

* WILLIAM CHANDLER FABENS, son of William [H. U. 1832] and Lucretia Lewis (Flagg) Fabens, was born in Marblehead, Mass., March 1, 1843. He fitted for college (with Mr. Benjamin G. Brown [H. U. 1858]) at Marblehead Academy.

After graduation he entered the office of Ives & Lincoln, Salem, Mass., where he remained a year, and then entered the Harvard Law School, where he studied until January 15, 1867. Having passed the requisite examination before Judge Brigham, he was admitted as a member of the Essex bar at the December term of the Superior Court, in February, 1866, and in April opened an office in Lynn, although residing in Marblehead.

From April until December of 1870 he spent in Nebraska. In 1876 he moved from Marblehead to Lynn, and in August, 1883, returned to Marblehead.

He was commissioned by the Governor, July 27, 1887, as a Trial Justice. He was a member of the Corinthian and Eastern Yacht Clubs.

He died suddenly of heart failure, October 24, 1903.

He was married in Marblehead, Mass., July 15, 1875, to Mary Prentice Allen, daughter of Margaret (Prentice) and Ambros Allen, of Marblehead.

A daughter, Marguerite Adelaide, was born August 15, 1880.

A daughter, Mary Chandler, was born November 25, 1881.

At a meeting of the Class held in Boston, May 11, 1904, the following resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That by the death of William C. Fabens we, his classmates, have lost a sincere and true friend, whose cheerful face and hearty greeting will be sadly missed at all meetings of the Class, and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts has lost a sturdy and patriotic citizen, who has faithfully rendered to her judicial service for many years.

That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of our late classmate.

GEORGE HENRY FALES, son of Joseph Jairus and Caroline L. (Hammett) Fales, was born in Boston, February 26, 1842. He fitted for college at the Boston Public Latin School.

Ill health prevented him from entering college at the beginning of the Freshman year; and he passed the examinations for advanced standing, and joined the Class at the beginning of the Sophomore year.

The eight months following graduation he taught school at Newport, R.I. He then began the study of medicine, but continued ill health has prevented him from any active participation in the practice of his profession. He resides in East Boston.

* **O**RLANDO MARCELLUS FERNALD, son of Samuel Pray and Hannah Evans (Palmer) Fernald, was born in Candia, N.H., September 1, 1840. He fitted for college at the Phillips Exeter Academy.

Soon after graduation he accepted the office of Principal of the High School in Exeter, which position he held till 1865, when he removed to Springfield as Classical Teacher in the City High School. He left Springfield in July, 1872, and accepted the position of Lawrence Professor of Greek in Williams College, Williamstown, Mass.

In July, 1873, he received the degree of A.M. and in 1901 that of LL.D. from Williams College.

He is the author of a work entitled "Selections from Greek Historians" (based on Felton's "Selections"), with Notes by O. M. Fernald. Boston. 1878. Second edition, 1879.

He spent the spring and summer of 1887 in travelling in Europe, especially in Greece.

In the early spring of 1902 his health began to break down, and it was deemed advisable for him to take a rest until the fall. He left Williamstown with a view of entering a private

year later was made Assistant in Latin in the State University at Berkeley. In 1891 he was appointed Associate Professor of Classical Philology. In 1899 his title was changed to Associate Professor of Greek, which position he still holds.

He was married in North Cambridge, July 22, 1867, to Mary Jane, daughter of Edward Gray and Mary Jane (Clark) Lynes. Mrs. Flagg died suddenly of pneumonia in Ithaca, N.Y., February 4, 1885.

A daughter, Edith, was born in Cambridge, August 25, 1869.

A daughter, Mabel, was born in Cambridge, February 10, 1871. She died May 2, 1879.

A son, Wilson, was born January 3, 1877.

A son, Edward Lynes, was born September 20, 1878

A daughter, Amy, was born January 29, 1881.

Am. Phys. 1899. XIV. 18. Am. J. Med. Sci. 1899. CXLV. 128.
 Multilocular Cystoma of the Pancreas. Trans. Assoc. Am. Phys. 1900. XV. 254. Am. J. Med. Sci. 1900. CXLVII. 184.

Some Surgical Tendencies from a Medical Point of View. Anniversary Discourse before the N.Y. Acad. of Med. December 5, 1901. Boston M. & S. J. 1901. CXLV. 693. Med. News. 1901. LXXIX. 1009.

Certain Characteristics of Osteitis Deformans. Trans. Assoc. Am. Phys. 1902. XVII. 398. Am. J. Med. Sci. 1902. CLI. 814.

The Clinical Significance of Arteriosclerosis. Boston M. & S. J. 1903. CXLVIII. 357.

The Symptomatology and Diagnosis of Diseases of the Pancreas. Read before the Sixth Congress of American Physicians and Surgeons in Washington, D.C., May 12, 1903. Boston M. & S. J. 1903. CXLVIII. 601. Am. Medicine. 1903. V. 907. Trans. Cong. Am. Phys. & Surg. 1903. VI. 36.

In 1878 he edited a Translation, by Drs. F. C. Shattuck and G. K. Sabine, of Orth's Compend of Diagnosis in

GEORGE HENRY FALES, son of Joseph Jairus and Caroline L. (Hammett) Fales, was born in Boston, February 26, 1842. He fitted for college at the Boston Public Latin School.

Ill health prevented him from entering college at the beginning of the Freshman year; and he passed the examinations for advanced standing, and joined the Class at the beginning of the Sophomore year.

The eight months following graduation he taught school at Newport, R.I. He then began the study of medicine, but continued ill health has prevented him from any active participation in the practice of his profession. He resides in East Boston.

* **O**RLANDO MARCELLUS FERNALD, son of Samuel Pratt and Hannah Evans (Palmer) Fernald, was fitted for

ISAAC FLAGG, son of Wilson and Caroline (Eveleth) Flagg, was born in Beverly, Mass., September 7, 1843. He fitted for college at the Phillips Andover Academy.

The first year after graduation he was occupied in teaching in the Gerritt Smith Academy, Peterborough, N.Y. In 1865 he was appointed Tutor in Greek in Harvard University, which position he held until November, 1869, when he resigned, and soon after sailed for Europe. He spent the winter and the following summer in Göttingen, and the winter of 1870-71 as a student in the University of Berlin. In the spring of 1871 he returned to Göttingen, where he received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. Soon after his return from Göttingen he received the appointment (August, 1871) of Professor of the Greek Language and Literature in Cornell University, which position he held until he resigned in the spring of 1888. The academic year 1888-89 he spent in study at New Haven.

In the summer of 1889 he removed to California, and a

year later was made Assistant in Latin in the State University at Berkeley. In 1891 he was appointed Associate Professor of Classical Philology. In 1899 his title was changed to Associate Professor of Greek, which position he still holds.

He was married in North Cambridge, July 22, 1867, to Mary Jane, daughter of Edward Gray and Mary Jane (Clark) Lynes. Mrs. Flagg died suddenly of pneumonia in Ithaca, N.Y., February 4, 1885.

A daughter, Edith, was born in Cambridge, August 25, 1869.

A daughter, Mabel, was born in Cambridge, February 10, 1871. She died May 2, 1879.

A son, Wilson, was born January 3, 1877.

A son, Edward Lynes, was born September 20, 1878

A daughter, Amy, was born January 29, 1881.

CHARLES WILLIAM FOX, son of Charles James and Catharine Pickman (Abbott) Fox, was born in Nashville, N.H., March 29, 1843. He fitted for college under Oliver Carlton, Portsmouth, N.H.

In accordance with the request contained in a petition of the Class presented to the Faculty, he received his degree of Bachelor of Arts at the Commencement of 1869. The vote of the Faculty (May 31, 1869), which recommended him for the degree of A.B., also recommended that it should be given him "as of the Class of 1864."

He left the Class early in the Sophomore year. From September, 1862, till June, 1863, he served as private in the 44th Massachusetts Volunteers. On his return from the army he entered the Berkshire Medical School, Pittsfield, Mass. He afterwards pursued the study of medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Bellevue Hospital Medical College, and Long Island College, at which latter place he took his degree of M.D. in 1865. He was at once appointed House Surgeon at the Brooklyn City Hospital. Here he remained

a year, and sailed for Europe in October, 1866, to pursue his medical studies in Vienna.

He remained in Europe till November, 1868, when he returned home. He went to New York, and opened an office as a physician, December, 1869. He removed to Philadelphia, November, 1870, where he has since resided, practising his profession.

He was appointed in 1884 Visiting Physician to the Foster Home.

He married December 19, 1883, Alice, daughter of John Houston and Anna (Sharpless) Brown.

WILLIAM MERCHANT RICHARDSON FRENCH, son of Henry Flagg and Anne (Richardson) French, was born at Exeter, N.H., October 1, 1843. He was prepared for college in public schools and Phillips Exeter Academy, and was examined for Harvard College June, 1859, but did not enter till November, 1860, spending the intermediate year in an engineer's office in Boston from considerations of health.

From May 16 to August 15, 1864, he served as Corporal in the 12th Unattached Company, Mass. V.M. He was prevented by ill health from active service in the 61st Massachusetts Regiment. From the spring of 1865 to April, 1867, he lived in Cambridge, attached to the engineering office of J. Herbert Shedd, of Boston. He then moved to Chicago, and entered the office of S. S. Greeley (Class of '44), City Surveyor. From about July 1, 1867, to March 1, 1868, he was at New Albany, Ind., Assistant upon a survey for a ship canal under General Weitzel, United States Engineers. For the next year he was again in Shedd's office in Boston. April 15, 1869, he returned to Chicago, and was Assistant Engineer of the Board of Public Works for one year. He resigned, and opened an independent office, May, 1870, and later, 1871, formed a copartnership with H. W. S. Cleveland, under the style Cleveland & French, Landscape Architects and Engineers,

Chicago. In 1872 the firm had branch offices in St. Paul, Minn., and Indianapolis, Ind. At this period he was member of the Engineers' Club of the North-west, and wrote professional papers for journals and societies and a short pamphlet on the "Relation of Engineering to Landscape Gardening." About 1874 he began to yield to his natural proclivities to art pursuits, to write reviews, deliver lectures, etc., and in 1878 became Secretary and Manager of the Chicago Academy of Design, and in 1879 of the newly formed Art Institute (at first called the "Academy of Fine Arts").

In October, 1881, his health failed; and he went to Minnesota, and later, in the summer of 1882, to Massachusetts. In February, 1883, he went to Washington, and was in the office of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury until the fall of 1884.

He returned October 1, 1884, to Chicago, and became again the Director of the Art Institute, the art museum and art school of Chicago, the development of which has been his absorbing occupation ever since. Art education, in one form or other, may now be said to be his profession. Besides the care of the museum and school he has found for twenty-five years past an important occupation in delivering lectures upon art topics in all parts of the country.

In the summer of 1884, the spring of 1889, and the summer of 1900 he made visits to Europe.

He was married September 9, 1879, at Princeton, Ill., to Sarah Moody Lovejoy, daughter of Owen Lovejoy and Eunice Conant (Storrs) Lovejoy, of Princeton, Ill. She died, leaving no children, August 28, 1881.

He was married March 27, 1890, at Chicago, to Alice Helm, daughter of Henry Thomas Helm and Julia (Lathrop) Helm, of Chicago.

A son, Henry Helm, was born August 4, 1891.

A son, Prentiss, was born June 26, 1894.

* **M**AURICE GODDARD, son of John and Mehitable May (Dawes) Goddard, was born in Brookline, Mass., March 26, 1840. He fitted for college at the Chauncy Hall School in Boston.

He died January 20, 1884.

See Class Secretary's Report, No. 6.

* **A**RTHUR GORHAM, son of James Lane and Jerusha Ann (Wright) Gorham, was born in Boston, December 31, 1842. He was fitted for college at the Jamaica Plain High School.

Immediately after graduation he started for the West, crossed the Plains on horseback from the Missouri River to the Rocky Mountains, remained a year and a half in the mining regions, and returned to Boston in the summer of 1866.

He then spent eight months in Cuba and the South, and, upon returning to Boston again, entered the store of James L. Gorham & Co.

Upon the dissolution of that firm in 1870 he went to Northern Minnesota, and with a partner entered into contract with the Red Lake Indians for the exclusive right to cut the pine on their Reservation, and (*via* the Red Lake River and the Red River of the North) carried the first pine ever taken to the settlements of the Hudson Bay Company and the American Fur Company at Winnipeg and Fort Garry in Manitoba.

From January, 1873, to January, 1876, he resided at Lincoln, Neb., as Assistant Land Commissioner of the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad in Nebraska, when he moved to Topeka, Kan., to fill the same position on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad.

In January, 1878, he returned to Boston, where he remained till January, 1879, when he again went West, and established a cattle ranch on the Cherokee strip in the north-western part of the Indian Territory.

From 1880 to 1883 he was also extensively engaged in the lumber business in Leadville.

With the exception of a trip to England in the summer of 1884, he continued to reside in the West, engaged principally in the cattle business and in real estate until 1891, when, by order of the President, all leases or grazing privileges obtained from the Cherokee Indians were declared null and void, and the ranchmen summarily ordered out of that country, it being the intention of the Government to purchase these lands from the Cherokees and open them to settlement by the whites.

He then returned to Colorado and engaged in mining till the summer of 1897, when a sudden and serious affection of the eyes, threatening blindness, obliged him to return to Boston, where he remained till the summer of 1900, when he went to Nova Scotia to obtain relief at the sea level, and in the fogs of that country, from persistent insomnia. Here he engaged in fruit raising, and spent much of his time upon his farm near Digby.

He died March 11, 1904, at Joggin Bridge, his home, near Digby, Nova Scotia, from a dose of aconite liniment intended for external application, but accidentally mistaken by him in his blindness for a soothing medicine.

For several years past his eyesight has failed, and he had been so blind as to have great difficulty in reading ordinary print. He was also afflicted with insomnia, which led him into the habit of reading after retiring for the night. This doubtless was a predisposing cause of his blindness. Thus stupefied by a wakeful night and drowsy in the early morning, his hand accidentally took hold of the wrong bottle, and, instead of a short rest, came the long peace.

At a meeting of the class held in Boston, May 11, 1904, it was voted that the following minute and resolution be entered on the class records : —

Gorham's life was typical of his character. Born with a critical though kindly spirit, he was essentially artistic in his temperament, and, brought up in an atmosphere of music, art,

and love of good literature, he enjoyed cultivated tastes which his life in the open away from such influences never destroyed. He possessed an adventurous spirit which led him to join in mining enterprises in Colorado in the days of its early settlement, before the railroads had crossed the great plains; later, to cutting and rafting the first pine lumber out of the Red River Indian Reservation; and subsequently to establishing a cattle ranch in Southern Kansas and the Indian Territory.

In mining, lumbering, and cattle raising, he was brought into intimate association with all sorts and conditions of his fellow-men, and by them universally was respected and loved. The reason is plain. Gorham had a warm heart, a sympathetic and generous nature, was fair in all his dealings, kindly and courteous in manner, direct in purpose, and of absolute integrity of soul. In taking stock of men, rough manners and poor clothes were no misleading factors.

Resolved, That in our classmate, now called to his long sleep, we recognize traits of character that help to make the world a better place in which to live; that through his courteous spirit, independence of character, kindliness of nature, and integrity of soul, the rough surroundings of the greater part of his life have been elevated, and his influence has been for good. He was a warm and loyal friend, and an affectionate son and brother.

* **F**RANCIS GORMAN, son of Francis and Elizabeth (Moore) Gorman, was born in Springfield, Mass., September 4, 1840. He fitted for college at the Phillips Exeter Academy.

He died June 8, 1886.

See Class Secretary's Report, No. 6.

LA ROY SUNDERLAND GOVE, son of Jacob and Abigail Hook (Sanborn) Gove, was born in Amesbury, Mass., April 2, 1838. He fitted for college at the Exeter Phillips Academy.

Soon after Class Day he entered the service of the United

States Sanitary Commission in Virginia. Returning thence the following September, he entered the office of A. J. Heath, Esq., in New York. He was admitted to the New York bar April 20, 1866, and began the practice of law.

In 1872 he held the position of Inspector of Elections in New York.

He is the author of an article on "Wrongs without Legal Remedies," published in *Thoughts and Events* for April 3, 1879. From 1878 to 1883 he was an assistant on the *Reporter*, a law journal published in Boston.

In 1884 he was Trial Assistant District Attorney in the City and County of New York. He was one of the counsel for the New York State Dairy Commissioner from 1885 to 1891.

In October, 1891, he became Assistant Treasurer of the Calumet & Hecla Mining Company, and removed his residence to Calumet, Mich. In January, 1894, he resigned his position with the mining company, and returned to New York. He spent the summer of 1894 in Europe, and on returning in October, 1894, opened a law office again in New York, and since that time he has been in active practice, being engaged mainly before the Federal Courts in Admiralty and Bankruptcy cases.

He was married in New York, January 22, 1873, to Abigail Barnett, daughter of Sarah (Lazar) and Samuel Barnett, of New York.

HORACE GRAVES, son of Joseph and Abigail Grandy (Tucker) Graves, was born in Marblehead, Mass., January 12, 1839. He fitted for college at the Marblehead Academy.

He has practised law in New York City, Brooklyn, on Long Island, and in other parts of New York State, with an office in Brooklyn, for the last thirty years. For three years, 1884-87, he was clerk of Classon Avenue Presbyterian Church in Brooklyn; and for over five years he was

a member of the Board of Education of the city of Brooklyn, having been appointed by Mayor Low in 1883, and having served as a member of the Law Committee of the Board, having charge of the litigated business until his resignation, January 1, 1889. At the last election for Surrogate (Probate Judge) of Kings County, he was the Republican candidate for that office, and on the morning after the election was reported to have been elected; but the chronic Democratic majority prevailed. He is a member of the Brooklyn Congregational Club and of the New England Society of Brooklyn.

He was married in Cambridgeport, January 1, 1868, to Annie Adelia Hall, daughter of Mary Sophia (Cutler) and James Henry Hall.

A son, Frank Pierpont, was born in Brooklyn, July 23, 1869.

A daughter, Kate Olive, was born in Brooklyn, March 16, 1872.

A son, Horace Cutler, was born in Brooklyn, October 7, 1879.

CHARLES PELHAM GREENOUGH, son of William Whitwell and Catherine Scollay (Curtis) Greenough, was born in Cambridge, Mass., July 29, 1844. He fitted for college at the Boston Latin School.

He left college in October, 1862, and spent the winter in Italy, returning in June, 1863, by way of France and England, and rejoined his Class in the fall of 1863. In August, 1864, he was appointed Captain's Clerk on board the United States steamer "Vanderbilt," and took part in the blockade of Halifax and Wilmington. From December, 1864, to September, 1865, he remained quietly at home, studying, and recruiting his health, which at that time was not good. From September, 1865, till November, 1866, he was engaged as a private tutor, and also devoted himself to the study of the Spanish language. In November, 1866, he sailed from New

York in the barque "Fanny Lewis" for Smyrna, and passed the winter in the East, visiting Malta, the Nile, the Red Sea, Jerusalem, Dead Sea, Damascus, Constantinople, Athens, and Corinth. Passing on his return journey through Italy, Switzerland, France, and Great Britain, he reached home July, 1867.

He entered the Harvard Law School, October, 1867, and remained there as a student till May, 1869, when he entered the office of Messrs. Ropes & Gray. Passing the regular examination, he was admitted to the Suffolk bar, November, 1869, having taken the degree of L.L.B. at Cambridge the preceding July. He entered, January 1, 1870, into a partnership for one year with R. M. Morse, Jr., and was appointed Justice of the Peace in the same month, and a Commissioner for the State of Illinois a few months later. He entered, January 1, 1871, into a new partnership for the practice of law with Messrs. Morse & Stone, under the name of Morse, Stone & Greenough. He left the firm February 1, 1879, and opened an office by himself, and has been engaged in the practice of the law in Boston without a partner since that time.

He spent the summers of 1879, 1883, and 1887 in England and France. He published "A Digest of the Reported Decisions of the Courts of the United States, Great Britain, and her Colonies, relating to the Liabilities of Gas Companies," etc., in 1883, and edited the ninth edition of Story's Agency in 1882, and since 1884 has published various pamphlets and addresses on the subject of "Water Gas."

In the autumn of 1870 he was appointed one of the Committee of the Academical Department of Harvard University. In March, 1871, he was appointed one of the Committee of Fifty of the Boston Art Museum. He has held the office of Auditor of the Quincy Episcopal church.

In 1895 he resigned his position as counsel for the Boston Gas Light Company, which he had held for twenty-six years, and resumed the general practice of the law.

He has taken an active interest in the Bar Association of

the City of Boston since its incorporation, and has been one of the Council ; Secretary from 1882-86 ; Treasurer, 1887-1900 ; Vice-President, 1901 ; and President since 1902. He served for many years as a member and as Chairman of the Grievance Committee of the Association, and by the action of that committee a considerable number of dishonest and unworthy members of the bar have been disbarred.

He was one of the founders and has been President since 1900 of the Boston Legal Aid Society, a corporation established to provide legal aid gratuitously, if necessary, to all persons who may be worthy thereof, and who from poverty are unable to procure it.

He has been since 1903 one of the Trustees of the Massachusetts General Hospital and McLean Insane Asylum, appointed by the State, and a Trustee of the Social Law Library since 1903.

He is a member of the American Antiquarian Society of Worcester, of the New England Historic-Genealogical Society, of the American Association for the Advancement of Learning, of the Boston Society of Natural History, of the University and City Lunch Clubs, and the Club of Odd Volumes.

He is a corresponding member of the New Hampshire Historical Society. He has served for several years as a member of the Executive Committee of the University Club, and has been a delegate to the Episcopal Conventions of Massachusetts since 1897, and has been a member of various special committees appointed by the Bishop.

In 1896 he spent the summer in England with one of his daughters, on a bicycle trip.

In 1901 he spent seven months in a European trip with his family, visiting the principal places of interest in Italy, then through the St. Gothard tunnel to Lucerne, and thence to Paris, Belgium, Holland, England, and Scotland.

In 1903 he spent two months in Holland, Belgium, and Germany.

He was married in Boston, June 11, 1874, by the Rev.

Phillips Brooks, to Mary Dwight Vose, daughter of Martha Barrett (Ripley) and Henry Vose.

A son, Charles Pelham, was born in Quincy, May 6, 1875, and died July 7, 1875.

A daughter, Constance Pelham, was born in Quincy, August 31, 1876.

A daughter, Margaret Katherine, was born in Quincy, January 30, 1878, and died March 7, 1878.

A daughter, Ruth Mary, was born in Boston, March 26, 1879.

A daughter, Catherine Scollay, was born in Quincy, April 11, 1881, and died in Longwood, September 30, 1887.

A son, Henry Vose, was born June 11, 1883.

A son, Alfred, was born at Longwood, June 27, 1886.

* **C**HARLES WILLARD HAGAR, son of George Washington and Elizabeth (Smith) Hagar, was born in Cambridge, Mass., December 13, 1843. He fitted for college at the Boston Latin School.

He died May 12, 1880.

See Class Secretary's Report, No. 6.

* **C**HARLES HENRY HILDRETH, son of George Washington and Eliza Ann Whitney (Brown) Hildreth, was born in Concord, Mass., February 27, 1843. He fitted for college at the High School in Concord.

He died March 10, 1878.

See Class Secretary's Report, No. 6.

ALMON DANFORTH HODGES, son of Almon Danforth and Martha (Comstock) Hodges, was born in Providence, R.I., July 16, 1843. He fitted for college at the Roxbury Latin School.

On July 16, 1864, he was elected and commissioned a

Lieutenant in the 42d Massachusetts Volunteers, having previously served as private in the 44th Massachusetts. He was honorably discharged, by reason of expiration of term of service, November 11, 1864. While in the 42d Regiment he held, by detail, about every position which a lieutenant can fill, being at different times Acting Quartermaster, Military Pass Officer, and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General on the staff of the Provost Marshal General Defences south of the Potomac, in command of the "Odd Fellows" Military Prison, Alexandria, in charge of various scouting and foraging parties outside of the lines, and of the guard of the trains on the Orange & Alexandria Railroad carrying supplies for Sheridan's Army, then in the Shenandoah Valley, etc. Before leaving the service, he was offered a position with rank of First Lieutenant of the regular army in a special cavalry troop, which it was proposed to raise by selection from the men and officers in the field; but, as Congress failed to authorize the formation of the corps, he had not the opportunity to accept.

On his return home he entered the engineering department of the Lawrence Scientific School, where at the yearly examination he managed to secure the first place in his class.

In August, 1865, he sailed for Europe, and entered the Royal Saxon Mining Academy at Freiberg, Saxony, where he remained until July, 1868, pursuing the study of mining engineering, and not neglecting that of nature and mankind in the European countries. After finishing the course at Freiberg, he made a mining and metallurgical tour through Bohemia, Silesia, Russia, the Hartz, the Rhine provinces, Belgium, France, England, Scotland, and Wales, and returned to the United States in October, 1868.

He remained in Boston until June, 1869, doing a little work in the literature of his profession, and then travelled through the chief mining districts of Colorado, Utah, and Nevada, reaching San Francisco in September, 1869. From December, 1869, until July, 1871, he was editor of the San Francisco *Mining and Scientific Press*, resigning this posi-

tion in order to enter into the more practical exercise of his profession.

Although during his studies in Germany he had worked in every position from that of common miner to the higher grades, yet, as the popular demand at the West was for "practical and not theoretical" men, it seemed advisable to commence at the bottom of the ladder. He therefore began again as common laborer (at \$3 per day of twelve hours), and worked up through all the grades to assayer and then superintendent. This occupied eight and one-half years of continuous toil,—until January, 1880,—and included mining and the metallurgical treatment of gold, silver, lead, copper, nickel, and cobalt ores, the manufacture of sulphuric acid, bluestone, copperas, and borax, and the refining of the precious metals, whereby an extensive practical experience was gained in California and Nevada. Such experience necessarily included active political work at times on the part of those holding important mining positions. He never held any political office (except in a nominating convention), and, although laboring under the disadvantage of being an Independent, never lost but one fight of the many in which he engaged. Nevada politics are curious; but a clean, active fighter is not without honor.

Among his more strictly professional victories, he counts the getting of \$60,000 to \$100,000 annual net profits for his company from the treatment of tailings which assayed only \$5 per ton, at a time when every other similar establishment in Nevada had failed; and in finding a successful method of refining the very base bullion produced on the Comstock, which previously, on account of the very high percentage of copper, had defied all efforts to refine it on the spot, or to refine it all, without mixing with other material, in order to reduce the proportion of copper.

The refinery which he built for his process in 1878, at the Omega Mill, near Virginia City, under a contract with the Bonanza firm, was in successful operation at last accounts. This same year, in his capacity of superintendent of the

mills of the Oroya Railroad and Cerro de Pasco Mining Company of Peru, he superintended the construction, at San Francisco, of an eighty-stamp silver mill, the largest and best work of the kind ever built at one time up to that date. After its completion and shipment he went to Peru and visited the Cerro de Pasco and other mining districts, and, the war with Chili putting a stop to all work in Peru, he returned to the United States in January, 1880.

He now took up the branch of Consulting and Reporting Mining Engineering, and in March, 1880, made contracts for examining and opening mining properties, which, followed by others, kept him occupied constantly in Utah, Nevada, California, Arizona, and New Mexico, and the States of Sonora, Chihuahua, and Sinaloa in Mexico, until July, 1882, his headquarters being in San Francisco, where, however, he spent but a fraction of his time.

On July 10, 1882, he was married to Bertha Louisa Bernard, and took a trip to the Eastern States, returning to San Francisco in January, 1883, and resumed his practice.

His son Frederick was born in Oakland, Cal., June 17, 1883.

On May 14, 1884, his wife died of quick consumption at Auburn, Cal. The loss of his wife caused him to decide to retire from the practice of his profession; and, in the autumn of 1884 he came with his son to Boston, intending to settle down in some quiet place. The urgency of some of his friends and former clients, aided by a natural restlessness, has since led him, while refusing general practice, to make two professional visits to Peru, each lasting about one year. From June, 1886, to May, 1887, as chief of the Cerro de Pasco Mining Commission, in behalf of a very powerful New York syndicate, he conducted the examination of the Cerro de Pasco Mining District, the most extensive and expensive mining examination ever made; and in 1888, as chief of the Nueva Comision Minera, among other matters, he examined and reported on the Nueva California

Placer Claim, which, being over forty-one square miles in area and five thousand feet deep (from 10,500 to 15,500-feet above sea level), is the largest hydraulic claim in the world. He returned from this last visit to Peru in May, 1889.

His published works consist of one or two translations of small German text-books, various mining reports (the greater part of which, however, have been carefully kept from public gaze), and numerous articles on mining and metallurgy, which have appeared chiefly in the *Mining and Scientific Press* of San Francisco, the *Engineering and Mining Journal* of New York, and the Transactions of the American Institute of Mining Engineers. In 1896 he published the Genealogical Record of the Hodges Family of New England.

The following is a nearly complete list of the societies with which he has been connected since his graduation, with the dates of election: Roxbury City Guard Veteran Association; 44th Regiment Veteran Association; Vice-President and Secretary American Colony at Freiberg, Saxony, 1867; General Secretary Freiberg Association Mining Engineers, 1868; San Francisco Olympic Club, 1870; Recording Secretary California Academy of Sciences, 1871; San Francisco Art Association, 1871; Honorary Member Y. M. C. R. C., Carson, Nev., 1871; Delegate and Secretary Lyon County (Nevada) Republican Conventions, 1873-78; Harvard Club of San Francisco, 1874; Geo. H. Thomas Post, No. 2, and A. A. Adj.-Gen. Dep't of California, G. A. R., 1881, 1884; Loring Club, San Francisco, 1881; Union Club, San Francisco, 1881; Vice-President California Civil Service Association, 1882; American Institute Mining Engineers, 1884; Technical Society of the Pacific Coast, 1884; Military Order of the Loyal Legion, 1889; Union Club of Boston, 1890; New England Historic-Genealogical Society, 1890.

In 1891 he represented Peru, as its delegate at the Fifth International Congress of Geologists, by appointment of the

President of that republic, and the same year was elected Honorary Member of the Geographical Society (*Sociedad Geografica*) of Lima as a result of this appointment. He was notified of his selection as a Commissioner of Peru to the Exposition at Chicago in 1893, but, partly because the Peruvian Commissioners could not obtain what they considered necessary from the management of this Exposition, the Peruvian exhibit was abandoned.

EDWIN TEMPLE HORNE, son of Charles Edgell and Ellen Olivia (Temple) Horne, was born in Framingham, July 21, 1842. He fitted for college at the Framingham High School.

The year immediately following his graduation he taught in the Bolton High School, the following year in the Saxonville High School. He was appointed Principal of the Adams School (Dorchester) in August, 1866. When Dorchester was annexed to Boston, January 1, 1870, this school was named the Harris, and he continued as Principal, with the rank of Submaster, until February 22, 1881, when he was elected Master of the Prescott School.

In 1896 he was elected by the School Committee to organize, on Harvest Street, Dorchester, a new school, which was named for Roger Clap, a leader among the first settlers in Dorchester. The accommodations were inadequate for the rapidly growing population of that section of the city; and on the 27th of October, 1903, his school was moved to a new building, which was named the William E. Russell School, and of that school he is at present Master.

He was married in Springfield, November 28, 1866, to Sarah Eliza Snell, daughter of Robert and Sarah (Wenzel) Snell, of Springfield.

He has had three children: Elena Caroline, born June 9, 1871; Edith Temple, born May 9, 1875; Robert Charles, born July 12, 1877, and died February 26, 1879.

*SAMUEL DANA HORTON, son of Valentine Baxter and Clara Alsop (Pomeroy) Horton, was born in Pomeroy, Ohio, January 16, 1844. He studied in Pomeroy Academy, and for a year before entering college at the classical school of E. S. Brooks [H. C. 1835] in Cincinnati.

After graduation he sailed with a party of relatives for the Azores to visit relatives there, and thence went to Europe. After returning to Pomeroy in 1865, he became a resident graduate at Cambridge, studying languages and history, and writing a Bowdoin Prize essay. Having kept so closely to his books as to affect his health, he went for recuperation on a three months' horseback tour (August to October) across the Plains with General Dodge, then commanding the troops in the field against the Indians. Returning to Pomeroy, his time was occupied with a variety of subjects — extending from agriculture to book-keeping and French poetry — until, in September, 1866, he began a two years' course at the Harvard Law School. Receiving the degree of LL.B. in 1868, he sailed for Europe, and after a little tour, extending to Venice, was enrolled as *Studiosus Juris* at Berlin. His name remained on the rolls of the University for a year and a half, but part of that time was spent in Italy and on the way there. He left Berlin in February, 1869, and returned in October.

With reference to this residence in Europe he writes: —

“My European studies can be briefly described as divided between the history of art and the history of institutions. Among the memorable incidents of that time, I count my coming to know George P. Marsh, a former friend of my father, then minister to Italy,—‘our greatest scholar,’ as I remember Mr. Emerson calling him, and rare in character as in mind.”

In the spring of 1870 he turned his face homeward. Having been admitted to the bar in Columbus, January 1, 1871, he began the practice of the law in Cincinnati. There he remained until 1874, when he established himself in his

native town, first with a partner and then (on his retirement in 1877) alone, in a general law practice, the courts in Pome-roy and from time to time the Supreme Court at Columbus and the Federal Courts in Cincinnati being the field of action.

His life from this time on can best be described in his own words :—

“ Among the resources for amusement in my secluded life, books naturally became the chief ; and my collection, joined to that of my father and brother, opened a wide field. In time, direction was given to my studies by the struggles of debate and vote then going on over ‘hard money’ and ‘soft money,’ and the resumption of specie payments. I had long felt a special interest in the subject because of my father, who had been politically a martyr, so to speak, of sound finance, by reason of his opposition in Congress (1862) to the measures that forced the country adrift on paper money. The query, What is ‘specie’? What is ‘hard money’?—a result of search for the tardy cure of this evil—started me on a long journey (as a reformer and as a monetary commissioner), whereof few words will be said here, except in the titles of my writings, *majora, minora, et minima*, which I am assured are to follow, and, if treated as an analytical table of contents, will tell the better part of my story down to date.

“ Should curiosity be aroused by these titles, a key will be found in the programme for the action of this country which resulted from my studies (1876), and has been promoted ever since,—*mutatis mutandis*,—as occasion enabled me to strike a blow for any part of it. It was this in brief : Before cancelling greenbacks, it is necessary to reinstate silver to its former equality with gold. This requires joint action of Great Powers, which must be based on a reformation of the accredited science bearing upon the subject ; and the United States should promote such action and such reformation. To hasten the repeal of the European statutes which outlaw silver, or the acceptance of our proposal of

Federation, we should offer Europe to take silver as money without stint when she does, but not take a dollar until she does so."

He died of Bright's disease at Washington, D.C., February 23, 1895.

He was married, August 28, 1877, to Blanche Hariot, daughter of Vittoria (White) and William Lydiard (Colonel in Her Britannic Majesty's army in the Indian service), at Lausanne, in the Canton de Vaud, in the Scotch Church, by Rev. A. F. Buscarlet. She died at Bath, England, February 23, 1898.

A son, Lydiard Heneage, was born in London, May 9, 1879.

He is the author of the following works:—

Proportional Representation. Pamphlet. (Philadelphia, 1873.)

The Election of Party Candidates under the Free List. Pamphlet. (Cincinnati. 1873.)

Bank-note Currency in Great Britain and the United States. Pamphlet. (Cincinnati *Commercial*, December 20, 1875, and reprint Pomeroy, 1876.)

Silver and Gold, and their Relation to the Problem of Resumption. (Cincinnati: Robert Clarke & Co. 1876.) [Presented as a printed deposition to the Congressional Monetary Commission of 1876.] New edition, January, 1877. 200 pp. With Appendix containing papers on—

The Laissez-faire Theory and Iwan Possoschkow, etc.; and reprint of

An Address to Congress against the Bland Bill. Pamphlet. (New York. December, 1876.)

Monetary Malaria; or, The Health of Nations. 1877.

The Monetary Situation. Pamphlet, (Cincinnati: Robert Clarke & Co. May, 1878.) Being an Address before the American Social Science Association, and containing also, as Appendix, papers on The Prussian Anti-silver Theory, and its Origin in an Historical Error; General Restoration of Silver, a condition precedent to successful cancellation of paper money (1877); A Vindication of the Practicability of Bimetallic Union (1877).

Speeches in the International Monetary Conference of

1878 and Documents presented. In Procès-Verbaux, or Report [original in French] of the Proceedings of the Conference, etc. (Paris: Imprimerie Nationale. November, 1878. Folio.) Ditto in English Translation in The Document of the Conference of 1878. (Washington: Government Printing Office. July, 1879. 918 pp. 8vo and 4to.) This volume comprises also the two following titles:—

Historical Material for the Study of Monetary Policy. (518 pp.) Consisting chiefly of documents illustrating the monetary history of France, England, and the United States (of which many are printed for the first time from MSS., and others for the first time translated), compiled and edited as a partial Documentary History of Monetary Policy; and

Contributions to the Study of Monetary Policy. (125 pp.) Consisting of Historical and Doctrinal Essays and a Bibliography of Money, and including the essay next hereinafter named.

The Position of Law in the Doctrine of Money, and Other Papers. Pamphlet. (London. 1882.) La Monnaie et la Loi. Traduction par Emile de Laveleye. (Paris: Guillaumin et Cie. May, 1881.) Das Geld und das Gesetz nebst Rede über das Interesse der Vereinigten Staaten an der Silberfrage. Uebersetzung von E. Koch. (Köln: Heilmann. August, 1881.)

Sir Isaac Newton and England's Prohibitive Tariff upon Silver Money. An open letter to Professor W. S. Jevons. Pamphlet. (Cincinnati. March, 1881.)

Discours prononcés et Documents présentés dans la Conférence Monétaire Internationale de 1881. In Procès-Verbaux. (Paris: Imprimerie Nationale. August, 1881. Folio.) [Also separate edition, 77 pp. folio.] Ditto in English Translation: Report of Proceedings of Conference of 1881. Blue Book (London: Spottiswoode, September, 1881, folio), and published by Department of State (Washington, November, 1881), also in German Translation. Published by the German Government. (Berlin. 1882.)

The Interest of the United States in the Silver Question. A Speech in the Conference of 1881. Pamphlet. (London, 1881.)

Silver as an International Question. An Address to Congress, being a letter written in response to a request of Hon. A. H. Buckner, of Missouri, Chairman of the Committee of the House of Representatives on Currency and Banking. (Washington. February, 1885.)

Reasons for Suspending Silver Coinage. An Address delivered in response to the invitation of the Executive Committee of the National Commercial Convention at its meeting in Atlanta, Ga., May 21, 1885. Also Extracts reprinted by the New York Board of Trade and Transportation. July, 1885.

The British Standard of Value. An Address before Section F (Economic Science and Statistics) of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, September, 1885, with Appendix, of documents now first brought to notice, including Monetary Reports of John Locke and of Sir Isaac Newton (1701-2, *Editio Princeps*, privately printed, from MSS. found by the author of the address). Extracts read by a member of the Committee and Abstracts printed for distribution.

Ought the National Banking System to be abolished? (*North American Review*, September, 1885.)

The Internationality of the Silver Question. An Address prepared at the invitation of the Executive Committee of the American Bankers' Association for its meeting at Chicago, September 24, 1885. (Bankers' Pub. Assoc. New York. 1885.)

A Chapter on Monetary Policy. (*North American Review*, December, 1885.)

Silver: An Issue of International Politics. An Address to Congress, March, 1886. (Cincinnati: R. Clarke & Co. 1886.)

The Banking Community and the Silver Question. An Address delivered at the Annual Convention of the American Bankers' Association, August 21, 1886, at Boston. (In Report of Convention American Bankers' Pub. Assoc.)

Silver before Congress in 1886. (*Quarterly Journal of Economics*. Boston: Ellis. October, 1886.)

The Silver Pound and England's Monetary Policy since the Restoration, together with the History of the Guinea. Illustrated by Contemporary Documents. 300 pp. (London: Macmillan & Co. 1887.)

Monetary History and Monetary Jurisprudence. An Address before Section F (Economic Science and Statistics) of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, September, 1887. Printed in "The Currency Question before the British Association," published by the Bimetallic League. (Manchester. 1887.)

Remarks upon Silver as Standard Money in England at an interview with the members of the Board of Directors of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce at a called meeting, November 2, 1887. (Stenographic report printed for the use of the Directors.)

The United Standard. Answers to the Questions of the Royal Commission on Gold and Silver. (Lausanne. February, 1888.) (Appendix to Final Report. London. October, 1888. Blue Book.)

The Parity of Moneys as regarded by Adam Smith, Ricardo, and Mill. An open Letter answering a question of a member of the Royal Commission on Gold and Silver. By Amicus Curiae. London. June, 1888. Also read before Section I (Economic Science and Statistics) of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, August 20, 1888. (London: Macmillan & Co. 1888.)

Silver in Europe. (New York: Macmillan & Co. 1890.)

At a meeting of the Class held at Cambridge on Commencement Day, June 26, 1895, the Secretary was directed to make the following entry in the class records:—

Samuel Dana Horton died on the twenty-third day of February, 1895. Unmindful of his personal interests, his life was devoted to the cause of international finance. To further that cause, he bestowed, without stint and to a great extent without reward, the service of his able and vigorous manhood. His was a life guided by high and patriotic aims. We regret that he was not permitted to enjoy the satisfaction of a fuller and more adequate appreciation of his life-work, but his perseverance under discouragement was all the more praiseworthy.

We deplore his loss, and sorrow that his genial face will no longer be seen. In college he won and throughout his life he retained our love and respect.

CHARLES LANGLEY HOWE, son of Josiah Sanborn and Betsy Warner (Langley) Howe, was born in Lowell, February 11, 1843. He fitted for college at the Lowell High School, under instructions of Professor C. C. Chase.

After graduation he went into business as a broker in Boston. Some three years later he moved to New York, where he remained for several years. The last few years he has travelled extensively in the West.

He returned to New York in October, 1887, where he was for a time connected with the Subscription Department of *Time*.

For the past fifteen years he has been connected with the Subscription Department of the publishing house of Houghton, Mifflin & Co.

His business has necessitated his travelling extensively in nearly all the States east of the Rocky Mountains and outside of New England. He resided in New York until October 1, 1902, when he removed to Westfield, N.J., where he now resides.

He was married July 11, 1893, in the rectory of Holy Name Church, New York City, by the late Rev. Fr. Galligan, to Mary Eleanor Cogley, daughter of the late Peter Cogley and Ellen (Byrne) Cogley.

* **E** DWARD ROBBINS HOWE, son of Uriah Tracy and Sarah Templeman (Coolidge) Howe, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, June 21, 1843. He fitted for college at the Phillips Exeter Academy.

E. R. Howe is reported to have died in the county hospital, Los Angeles, Cal., December 7, 1899.

* **H** ERMAN JOHN HUIDEKOPER, son of Edgar and Frances (Shippen) Huidekoper, was born in Meadville, Penn., November 28, 1843. He fitted for college with Mr. Daniel A. Gleason [H. C. 1856] at Meadville.

He died October 21, 1868.

See Class Secretary's Report, No. 6.

GEORGE PUTNAM HUNTINGTON, son of Frederic Dan and Hannah Dane (Sargent) Huntington, was born in Boston, July 3, 1844. He fitted for college at the Cambridge High School.

In the fall of 1864, he went to Minnesota, and took charge, during the spring of 1865 of the Bishop Seabury Grammar School at Faribault. While in Minnesota, he began studying for the ministry, and in the following summer became a candidate for orders in the Diocese of Massachusetts. The next winter he spent in Boston, studying, and in October, 1866, entered the Berkeley Divinity School in Middletown, Conn., where he remained as a student till April 16, 1868, when he was made a Deacon in the Episcopal Church. The same month he took charge of St. Paul's Parish in Malden, Mass., and the next spring, having been ordained Priest, was elected to the Rectorship April 9, 1869.

He was a member of the Malden School Committee from 1873 to 1875, and also from 1877 to 1879. He was one of the Trustees of the Malden Public Library from 1878 to 1879. From 1879 to 1884 he was one of the Examining Chaplains in the Diocese of Massachusetts. He was the Treasurer of the Eastern Convocation (1869 to 1879), Local Secretary (for Massachusetts) of the Free Church Association (1875 to 1877), Vice-President of the Middlesex Institute since 1878, and a Manager of the Malden Industrial Aid Society (1875 to 1876).

Owing to ill health, he resigned, August, 1884, the Rectorship of St. Paul's Church in Malden. In the following December he took charge of St. John's Church in Ashfield, Mass., and February 1, 1886, he became Rector of the church. His health failed again in 1888; and he spent some months in England, resuming his professional work in 1889.

In 1891, regaining his health to a large extent, he became Rector of St. Thomas's Church, Hanover, N.H., the seat of Dartmouth College; and this position he still holds. From 1896 to 1903 he was Instructor in Hebrew in the college.

He was elected in 1896 a member of the New England Botanical Club. In 1897 he received from Dartmouth College the degree of Doctor of Divinity. Since that year he has had the permanent charge also of St. Barnabas's Church, Norwich, Vt., and St. Andrew's Mission, Lebanon, N.H., and in the summers, since 1901, of St. Peter's Church, Bald Head Cliff, York, Me. In 1902-03 he was a member of the Standing Committee of the Diocese of New Hampshire.

He was married in Boston, April 16, 1874, to Lilly St. Agnan Barrett, eldest daughter of Henry Barrett of Malden and Lucy Theodora Gellineau (Stearns) of Salem.

A son, Henry Barrett, was born in Malden, January 17, 1875.

A son, Constant Davis, was born in Malden, September 20, 1876.

A son, James Lincoln, was born in Malden, March 30, 1880.

A son, Paul St. Agnan, was born in Malden, August 26, 1882.

A daughter, Catharine Sargent, was born in Ashfield, December 29, 1887.

A son, Frederic Dane, was born in Ashfield, December 5, 1889.

He was one of the compilers of "The Treasury of the Psalter," A. Williams & Co., Boston. Published in Boston in April, 1881.

In 1903 he published "Comments of John Ruskin on the Divina Commedia," Houghton, Mifflin & Co.

RALPH CROSS JOHNSON, son of Ralph Cross and Sarah (Cushing) Johnson, was born in Belfast, Me., September 1, 1844. He fitted for college at Mr. Carlton's school in Portsmouth, N.H., and Salem, Mass.

In the fall of 1864 he entered the Harvard Law School, and received the degree of LL.B. at Commencement, 1866. He went to Europe; and, on his return in the fall of 1867

he entered the law office of Hon. George S. Hale, in Boston. He remained there until the spring of 1868. He then spent several months in travelling in the South and in California, and was admitted to the bar in Belfast, Me., October, 1868, and to the bar of the District of Columbia in 1888. He resided in Richmond, Va., from the fall of 1879 until the spring of 1883, when he removed to Washington, D.C. (having previously built a house there), where he has since resided. He has made twenty-eight visits to Europe.

He has made quite a large collection of early English, Dutch, Flemish, and Italian paintings, such as one sees in the museums of Europe. Among them are three by Gainsborough, seven by Sir Joshua Reynolds, three by Constable, three by Sir Thomas Lawrence, three by Sir Henry Raeburn, five by R. Wilson, three by Francesco Guardi, examples by Romney, Hoppner, Sir Peter Lely, Bonington, Sir Augustus Calcott, Copley Fielding, Clarkson Stanfield, Barker of Bath, James Holland, Old Crome, and J. M. W. Turner of the English School.

Of the Dutch, Flemish, and Italian schools there are examples by Titian, Van der Helst, G. Flinck, Janssens, B. van Orley, Nikolas Maes, Lorenzo Lotto, and Paulus Moreelse, a large "Holy Family" by Rubens, the "Entombment," an example of very early Flemish art by Rogier Van der Weyden, date about 1460. Also paintings by David Cox, G. Honthorst, and Sir G. Kneller, and some others.

This collection of pictures brings numerous visitors, interested in art, to his house.

He is a member of the National Arts Club of New York City, and also of the Chevy Chase Club, Chevy Chase, near this city.

He was married in Boston, June 22, 1871, to Margaret Atherton Nichols, daughter of Sarah (Atherton) and George Henry Nichols, of Boston. She died in Boston, February 8, 1874.

He was married in Richmond, Va., June 30, 1879, to

Mattie Waller, daughter of Mary (Winfree) and Logan Waller.

A daughter, Mabel Johnson, was born in Boston, May 16, 1872.

A daughter, Margaret Atherton, was born in Boston, January 17, 1874. She died at Siena, Italy, January 7, 1890.

GEORGE GOLDING KENNEDY, son of Donald and Anne (Colgate) Kennedy, was born in Roxbury, Mass., October 16, 1841. He fitted for college at the Roxbury Latin School, under Augustus H. Buck.

He received the degree of Doctor of Medicine July, 1867. Soon after leaving the Harvard Medical School, he entered into business with his father in the manufacture of medicines, and has continued the same.

He resides on the old homestead estate of his father, in Roxbury, and has a summer farm at the foot of Blue Hill in Milton.

He is a member of the Boston Society of Natural History, St. Botolph Club, Union Club, and Art Club of Boston, a non-resident member of the Harvard Club of New York, and a member of the National Geographic Society of Washington, D.C., and of the American Geographical Society of New York. He has been for several years a member of the Overseers' Committee to visit the Gray Herbarium, and also on Instruction in Botany. He is a member of the New England Botanical Club, and has occasionally contributed to *Rhodora*, the journal of the club.

He visited Europe in the summers of 1880, 1882, 1886, and 1887, and in the spring of 1894 visited Egypt, Palestine, and Athens, and spent the summer of 1903 in England and Scotland.

He was married, February 28, 1865, to Harriet White, daughter of Benjamin Clark and Harriet (White) Harris, of Boston.

A daughter, Edith Golding Kennedy, was born February 6,

1866, and, being the first child of the Class, received the class cradle, which was presented to her June 28, at her father's house in Dorchester. The ceremony of the presentation was witnessed by quite a number of the Class and friends of the host of the occasion.

A son, Donald, was born December 5, 1867. He lived, however, only a few months, and died September 3, 1868.

A son, Harris, was born March 31, 1871.

A son, Sinclair, was born March 12, 1875.

A daughter, Mildred, was born August 31, 1877.

***G**ARDNER WHITNEY LAWRENCE, son of Joshua W. and Sarah A. (Whitney) Lawrence, was born in Concord, Mass., March 28, 1842. He fitted for college at the Concord High School.

He died February 27, 1869.

See Class Secretary's Report, No. 6.

CHANNING LILLY, son of Alonzo and Mary Ann (Eutler) Lilly, was born in Baltimore, Md., December 24, 1844. He fitted for college in the school of Mr. John Prentiss in Baltimore.

In the fall of 1864 he entered the Lawrence Scientific School as a student of chemistry, and received the degree of S.B. *magna cum laude* in July, 1867. He returned to his home in Baltimore, where (March, 1868) he formed a partnership with his brother, as "Importers and Jobbers of Druggists' Sundries and Fancy Goods." In January, 1870, he became a member of the firm of P. Ware, Jr., & Co., Manufacturers of Boots and Shoes, in Boston; and in May, 1870, he left Baltimore and moved to Newton, Mass., where he resided till September 1, 1884, when he moved to Boston, where he has since resided.

Having been burned out in the great fire of November 9 and 10, 1872, the factory and place of business were trans-

ferred to Lynn, Mass., until November 12, 1873, when their new building was ready for occupation in Boston on Federal Street, where they remained till October, 1880, when they moved their manufacturing department into a factory built by them in Brockton, Mass., retaining office and salesroom at 19 Lincoln Street, Boston, which was changed to 105 Bedford Street, September, 1886. The firm name was changed, July, 1872, to Lilly, Young, Pratt & Brackett; in June, 1878, to Lilly, Young & Brackett; in June, 1879, to Lilly, Brackett & Co.

He spent three months in California in 1875, and also in 1878. He went to Europe in September, 1886, for rest and recreation from business, and with (vain) hope of finding cure or relief from rheumatism, which had been troubling him for some years, at some of the European springs. He remained abroad eleven months, returning home in August, 1887. He retired from business in 1895.

He was married June 6, 1875, in Newton, Mass., to Frances Eleanor Ballister, daughter of Minetta Bath (Fellows) and Joseph Fennelly Ballister.

ROBERT TODD LINCOLN, son of Abraham and Mary (Todd) Lincoln, was born in Springfield, Ill., August 1, 1843. He fitted for college at the Phillips Exeter Academy.

The four months succeeding his graduation he was a member of the Harvard Law School. From February 20 to June 10, 1865, he served as Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General on General Grant's staff. On leaving the army, he took up his residence in Chicago, Ill., resumed the study of law, and was admitted February 25, 1867, to the bar of Illinois, and became a partner in the law firm of Scammon & Lincoln. The partnership was dissolved in 1871, and he spent the summer and fall of 1872 in Europe. On his return to Chicago he became associated with Edward S. Isham (Williams College, 1857) in the practice of law, and this asso-

ciation, with the addition of William G. Beale (Bowdoin, 1877) to the firm in 1887, continued until he retired from legal business in 1889.

In April, 1876, as part of a popular movement to oust a corrupt gang of petty office-holders, he was elected Supervisor of the town of South Chicago, which office he held for the year which he had agreed to give to the work. He was a member from Cook County, Ill., to the State Convention at Springfield, which nominated delegates to the National Convention which was held in Chicago, June 2, 1880, and was one of the Electors on the Republican ticket for the State of Illinois. Early in 1880 he was appointed by the Governor of Illinois as one of the Trustees of the Illinois Central Railroad. Immediately after the inauguration of President Garfield in 1881, he was appointed a member of the Cabinet, as the Secretary of War. He resided in Washington during the four succeeding years, remaining in the Cabinet under the administration of President Arthur, and taking part in the political campaign of 1884.

He then returned to his professional work in Chicago, in which he continued (taking a trip to Europe for a few months in the summer of 1888) until he sailed, May 15, 1889, to assume his duties as Minister to England, to which position he had been appointed by President Harrison. He came home to take part in the campaign of 1892, and was succeeded in 1893 by Mr. Bayard as Ambassador to England. In that year he was honored by Harvard College with the degree of LL.D.

He did not resume the practice of his profession, but for several years found himself sufficiently occupied in the business affairs of various companies in which he had an interest, and since the political contest of 1896 he has taken no public part in political affairs. In October, 1897, upon the death of George M. Pullman, he assumed the duties of co-executor of his will (with Norman B. Ream), and at the same time became President of the Pullman Company; and the duties of that position have since entirely occupied him.

He was married in Washington, September 24, 1868, to Mary Harlan, daughter of James and Eliza (Peck) Harlan. Three children have been born to them: Mary, born October 15, 1869; Abraham, born August 14, 1873, who died in London, March 5, 1890; Jessie Harlan, born November 6, 1875.

***WILLIAM** McFADON, son of John W. and Anna Catharine (Dean) McFadon, was born in Taunton, Mass., December 9, 1843. He fitted for college at Quincy, Ill., and Taunton, Mass.

He sailed for Europe in June, 1865. He was engaged in travelling over the Continent till the summer of 1866, when he returned home, and resumed his residence in Quincy, Ill., where he remained until February, 1869, when he entered the Harvard Law School. He began the practice of law March 1, 1870, at Quincy, Ill., and was admitted to practice in the State Courts at Springfield, Ill., February 3, 1869, and to practice in the Supreme Court of the United States in Washington, March 4, 1879.

He remained in Quincy until 1890, when he removed to Chicago, and January 1, 1891, he became the law partner of Henry A. Gardner, the firm name being Gardner & McFadon. This partnership continued until April 1, 1896, when failing health compelled him to limit his work. He retained the attorneyship of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company at Chicago until about two months before his death, which occurred March 14, 1898. The cause of his death was Bright's disease.

He was married at Quincy, April 17, 1873, to Alice Elizabeth Bull, daughter of Anna (Baldwin) and Charles Henry Bull.

A son, John William, was born at Quincy, Ill., July 20, 1877.

A son, Henry Bull, was born at Quincy, March 8, 1880, and died at the same place, May 11, 1887.

A son, Kenneth, was born at Quincy, May 3, 1883, and died at Lake Minnetonka, Minn., August 2, 1884.

A son, Donald, was born at Quincy, April 18, 1885.

A daughter, Anna Bull, was born at Quincy, December 6, 1887.

At a meeting of the Class held at Cambridge on Commencement Day, June 29, 1898, the following resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That by the death of William McFadon the members of the Class of 1864 have lost a faithful and loving friend, the bar an honorable and useful member, and the State a high-minded and public-spirited citizen;

That, although able only at long intervals to meet his classmates, he was when he met them as unaffectedly glad to see them, as cordial in his manner, and as warmly interested in their welfare, as he was when he parted from them at graduation over thirty years ago;

That in the practice of his chosen profession, the law, he was an indefatigable worker, carefully and conscientiously preparing his cases for trial, and, while not professing to be an orator, he presented his side of a case in a dignified, earnest, and forcible manner, commanding the respect of the court and the regard, confidence, and admiration of his fellow-members of the bar, who knew and acknowledged his absolute integrity, his ability, and his unvarying courtesy;

That in all the relations of life, as a citizen, a politician, a lawyer, or churchman, he showed the same earnestness of character, dignity of manner, steadfastness of purpose, and liberality of thought;

That a copy of these resolutions be sent to his family with the respectful sympathy of the Class.

* **A**RTHUR WARE MERRIAM, son of Charles and Caroline (Ware) Merriam, was born in Boston, May 19, 1844. He fitted for college at the Boston Latin School. He died October 10, 1878.

See Class Secretary's Report, No. 6.

GEORGE BLISS MORRIS, son of George Bliss and Elizabeth (Lathrop) Morris, was born in Springfield, Mass., November 5, 1843. He fitted for college with Mr. F. B. Sanborn [H. C. 1855] in Concord, Mass.

From the time of graduation till March, 1866, he resided in Springfield, pursuing the study of law. He then removed to Cambridge, and entered the Harvard Law School, from which he graduated in 1867. He returned to Springfield in January of the following year, and was admitted to the bar about the middle of March. He left Springfield, April 29, 1867, and, arriving in New York, entered the office of Bliss & Cadwalader.

He was admitted to the New York bar December 16, 1867. He afterwards became a member of the firm of Morris & Merriman, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, and subsequently of the firm of Morris & Hillhouse. For several years he occupied offices with our classmate, Hildreth. In 1876 he was appointed one of the Assistant United States District Attorneys for the Southern District of New York, which office he resigned in May, 1877, and entered the firm of Morris & Donnelly.

He has always been a Republican and taken an active interest in politics, but was never a candidate for any elective office until the fall of 1888, when he was elected alderman, and re-elected in 1889, 1890, and 1891, but was defeated in the tidal wave of 1892. After that time he gradually withdrew from active politics. Although he retains his legal residence in New York City, he has for several years past lived most of the time at Summit, N.J., and is one of the large number of commuters who come into the city daily. He still continues to practise his profession at 15 William Street, New York City.

WILLIAM ADAMS MUNROE, son of William Watson and Hannah Foster (Adams) Munroe, was born in Cambridge, November 9, 1843. He fitted for college at the Cambridge High School.

During the two years following his graduation he was engaged as private tutor in Great Barrington, Mass. In September, 1866, he returned to Cambridge, where he has since resided, and entered the Harvard Law School. He remained there one year. He then read law till January 1, 1868, when he entered the office of George O. Shattuck, Boston, where he remained as a law student till July, 1868, and was then admitted to the bar. He continued as clerk in the same office till September, 1869. He then entered upon practice. He became February 9, 1870, a member of the law firm of Shattuck & Munroe. This partnership continued till the death of Mr. Shattuck in 1897. From March, 1873, till 1882, Oliver Wendell Holmes, Jr., of the Class of 1861, was a member of the firm; and the style was Shattuck, Holmes & Munroe.

He is now practising law at 23 Court Street, Boston, and has been and is executor and trustee of several large estates.

He was a member of the School Committee of Cambridge for seven of the ten years from November 10, 1869, until December 24, 1879, when he resigned. He was re-elected in 1892, and continued a member of the committee and Chairman of the Committee on High Schools till 1896, when he resigned. The plans of the new Latin School, a building costing \$225,000, were prepared and adopted during his Chairmanship. Since February, 1886, he has been Director of the Ames Plow Company.

In 1890 he was President of the Cambridge Club. In the same year he was one of the Commissioners for the revision of the charter of the city of Cambridge. He was one of the founders of the Colonial Club of Cambridge. Since 1894 he has been a Trustee of the Cambridge Hospital. In 1882 he was President of the Boston Baptist Social Union. He was elected a Trustee of the Newton Theological Institution in 1883, and has since continued to hold that position, and since 1894 has been President of the Board of Trustees of that institution and Chairman of its Executive Committee. During this period \$400,000 has been added to the funds of the

institution. He was President of the Boston Baptist Bethel, and resigned in 1887; was re-elected in 1903 and in 1904. Since July, 1900, he has been President of the Perry Mason Company, publisher of the *Youth's Companion*. In 1904 he was elected President of the American Baptist Missionary Union, and also President of the Baptist Home in Cambridge.

He was married in Plymouth, Mass., November 22, 1871, to Sarah Danforth Whiting, of Cambridge, daughter of Mary Millett (Nichols) and Asa Alden Whiting.

A daughter, Helen Whiting, was born in Cambridge, October 14, 1875.

* **S**AMUEL BADGER NEAL, son of John Robert and Ann Maria (Badger) Neal, was born in Portsmouth, N.H., April 29, 1842. He fitted for college at Phillips Exeter Academy.

In the spring of 1865 he entered the New Hampshire National Bank of Portsmouth, N.H., as Assistant Cashier, where he remained nearly two years. He afterwards went to New York as salesman in the coal business of Atwood.

He left there in 1867 for Boston, and entered, as book-keeper, the house of Bangs & Horton, wholesale coal merchants. He afterwards engaged in the selling of coal, but broke down in 1884 with a severe attack of bronchitis.

Having given up business, he spent some time in travelling for his health, and finally took up his residence with his parents in Kittery, Me., where for a short time he took charge of his father's coal business. He was for several years Judge of the Kittery Police Court. On the morning of Christmas Day (December 25, 1901) he was found dead in his stable, having been knocked down and trampled upon by a horse which he had gone out to feed, and which it was supposed was frightened by a buffalo coat which he had on.

At a meeting of the Class held in Cambridge on Commencement Day, June 25, 1902, it was voted that the following entry be made in the class records:—

Samuel Badger Neal lived a retired life in his native town, partly from the necessities of health and partly from dutiful affection for his aged parents. He was a man of singular uprightness, simple and straightforward in character and conduct, who in life enjoyed the respect and warm regard of his classmates and of the community in which he lived; and his death was occasioned by a service voluntarily rendered to another. He leaves a memory without stain, and his loss will ever be deplored by his classmates who amid their own sorrow sympathize deeply with his family, and in particular with the aged mother who survives him.

***WILLIAM ALBERT ODELL**, son of Jacob and Hannah (Jenkins) Odell, was born in Durham, N.H., November 11, 1840. He fitted for college at the Phillips Exeter Academy.

He died February 16, 1867.

See Class Secretary's Report, No. 6.

PETER BUTLER OLNEY, son of Wilson and Eliza (Butler) Olney, was born in Oxford, Mass., July 21, 1843. He fitted for college at Phillips Academy, Andover.

In the fall of 1864 he entered the Harvard Law School, where he remained a year and a half. He received the degree of LL.B. at the Commencement of 1866. He was admitted to the Boston bar March, 1866, and to the New York bar in November of the same year. For about two years he was a clerk in the law office of Messrs. Evarts, Southmayd & Choate. In 1869 he became a member of the firm of Barlow, Hyatt & Olney. Of this firm and its successors he remained a member until August, 1884.

He spent the summers of 1874 and 1875 in Europe. In 1879 he was appointed one of the three Commissioners (under an Act of the New York Legislature) to compile and revise all the special and local laws affecting public interests in the city of New York. The report of the Commissioners,

in two volumes, entitled "The Special and Local Laws affecting Public Interests in the City of New York," was printed and adopted by the Legislature in June, 1880. By a subsequent Act of the Legislature, a farther revision was ordered; and he was appointed one of the three Commissioners to complete the revision. The Commission performed the work intrusted to them, and their revision was adopted by the Legislature in 1882, and comprises volume 2 of the laws of New York of 1882, entitled "An Act to consolidate into one Act and to declare the Special and Local Laws affecting Public Interests in the City of New York."

In December, 1883, he was appointed by Governor Cleveland District Attorney of the County of New York. This office he filled till the expiration of its term, December, 31, 1884.

Since then he has been engaged in the active practice of the law, having his office at the Equitable Building, No. 120 Broadway, New York City, until 1897, when he formed a partnership with George Carlton Comstock, under the firm name of Olney & Comstock, with offices at the Bank of Commerce Building, 31 Nassau Street. At the present time the offices of the firm are at 68 Williams Street. He has a country place at Lawrence, L.I., where he spends a large portion of the year.

In 1894 he was a member of the Citizens' Committee of Seventy, and one of the Executive Committee of that organization, and active in the campaign of that year which resulted in the election of the citizens' candidate for mayor of New York.

He is a member of the Century Club, the University Club, the Manhattan Club, the Harvard Club, the Church Club, the New England Society, the Huguenot Society of America, and the Association of the Bar of New York.

He was married in Quincy, Mass., November 12, 1879, to Mary Sigourney Butler, daughter of Lucia (Proctor) and Peter Butler of Quincy.

A son, Peter Butler, was born in New York, April 9, 1881.

A son, Richard, was born February 24, 1883.

A son, Wilson, was born August 13, 1885.

A son, Sigourney Butler, was born February 22, 1888.

JOHN OWEN, son of John and Sylvia Church (Sampson) Owen, was born in Cambridge, March 6, 1842. He fitted for college at the Cambridge High School.

He left college in January, 1864, as Sergeant-Major, 2d North Carolina Volunteers (36th U.S. C. T.). He received a commission as Second Lieutenant, April 26; First Lieutenant, October 22; Captain, August 2, 1865. He resigned April 21, 1866. Returning to Cambridge, he received his degree as a member of the Class the following Commencement. He went out West to engage in business. He was appointed to a position in the Chicago Post-office, and in March, 1872, was transferred to the Boston office, where he is at present.

* **I**SAAC HOWARD PAGE was born in Billerica, Mass., November 9, 1840. He fitted for college at the Howe School in Billerica Centre.

He died March 2, 1866.

See Class Secretary's Report, No. 6.

WILLIAM ROBERTSON PAGE, son of John and Mary (Blaney) Page, was born in Jefferson Barracks, Mo., October 9, 1843. He fitted for college at the Lycée Bonaparte, Paris, France, and subsequently at the Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill.

He entered the army in 1861 as private, of Battery A, Chicago Light Artillery, and was subsequently commissioned a Second Lieutenant in the Benton Cadets. He resigned in 1863, and entered the Class at the beginning of the Junior year.

In September, 1864, he entered the Harvard Law School,

where he remained till January, 1866. The Commencement of that year he received the degree of LL.B. He was admitted, January 17, 1866, to the Suffolk bar. The February following he removed to Chicago, Ill., and entered the office of Hoyne & Horton for the purpose of studying the practice of the law. He was admitted, April 19, to practise law in the State of Illinois. He was, April 18, 1867, commissioned as a Notary Public.

He spent the summer of 1867 in Europe; and, returning in September to Chicago, he opened an office for the practice of law. After the great fire of 1871 he associated himself with John A. Hunter, under the firm name of Hunter & Page. This partnership continued until 1881, when Mr. Hunter died. A new partnership was formed with Mr. Hervey N. Booth, under the name of Page & Booth, which continued until three years ago, when he retired from active practice. Since then he has made frequent journeys, going to Mexico, Jamaica, the Azores, and through the West.

During the year 1879 he held the office of Supervisor of the town of South Chicago.

He has held the offices of Treasurer and Secretary of the Excelsior Press Brick Manufacturing Company, Secretary of the Rosehill and Evanston Road Company, Treasurer of the International Mutual Exchange and Investment Company, Director of the National Bank of Illinois, Director of the Chicago Title and Trust Company, Director of the Mechanics' Institute, Trustee of the Soldiers' Orphans' Home, Bloomington, Ill., member of the Board of the Illinois Manual Training School Farm, and Vice-President of the Chicago Athenæum.

He was married in Chicago, May 3, 1871, to Florence Nightingale Talcott, daughter of Mary Rawson (Heywood) and Edward Benton Talcott.

A son, Edward Robertson, was born in Chicago, May 24, 1872, and died September 20, 1872.

A daughter, Florence Ethel, was born May 19, 1874.

A son, Ralph Hugh, was born February 17, 1877.

GEORGE HERBERT PALMER, son of Julius Anboynau and Lucy Manning (Peabody) Palmer, was born in Boston, March 19, 1842. He fitted for college partly at Phillips Academy, Andover, and partly under a private tutor.

The year after graduation he taught in the Salem High School. In September, 1865, he entered the Andover Theological Seminary, where he remained until May 8, 1867, when he sailed for Europe for the purpose of studying theology. He spent the following eighteen months in Europe, principally engaged as a student in the University at Tübingen. He returned home in June, 1869, and re-entered the Andover Theological Seminary, where he remained till the summer of 1870. He was appointed Tutor of Greek in Harvard University, September 1, 1870. He was appointed January 1, 1872, the Curator of the Gray collection of engravings of Harvard University, which position he resigned in June, 1876. He was appointed September 1, 1873, Assistant Professor of Philosophy in Harvard University; September 1, 1883, Professor of Philosophy; September 1, 1889, Alford Professor of Natural Religion, Moral Philosophy, and Civil Polity, which position he now holds. He has received the following honorary degrees: LL.D. University of Michigan 1894, Union 1897; Litt. D. Western Reserve University, 1897.

He was married at Brookline, Mass., June 15, 1871, to Ellen Margaret Wellman, daughter of Susan (Prescott) and William Augustus Wellman. She died in Cambridge, February 10, 1879. He was married in Boston, December 23, 1887, to Alice, daughter of Elizabeth Josephine (Higby) Freeman and James Warren Freeman, of Wellesley, Mass. She died in Paris, December 6, 1902.

The following is the list of his published writings:—

The *Odyssey* of Homer, Books I.—XII. The text and an English version in rhythmic prose. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin & Co. 1884.

An Address before Harvard Graduates on Expenses at Harvard. Cambridge: John Wilson & Son.

- The New Education. Little, Brown & Co. 1887.
The Odyssey of Homer, Books I.-XXIV. Boston :
Houghton, Mifflin & Co. 1891.
The Antigone of Sophocles (Translation.) Boston :
Houghton, Mifflin & Co. 1899.
Self-cultivation in English. Boston : T. Y. Crowell &
Co. 1897.
The Glory of the Imperfect. Boston : T. Y. Crowell &
Co. 1898.
The Field of Ethics. Boston : Houghton, Mifflin & Co.
1901.
The Nature of Goodness. Boston : Houghton, Mifflin
& Co. 1903.

HENRY AINSWORTH PARKER, son of William Ainsworth and Mary (Iddings) Parker, was born in Philadelphia, Penn., October 19, 1841. He fitted for college chiefly at Mr. E. S. Dixwell's school in Boston, but for the last few months studied with Mr. John Noble.

Immediately after graduation he entered the General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church in New York. In 1866 he entered as a "candidate for Orders" in the Diocese of New York.

During the year 1867-68 he had charge of a Sunday-school, and instructed private pupils in New York. In September, 1868, he went to Hartford, Conn., as a private tutor, and was admitted to Deacon's Orders in the Episcopal Church, November 1, 1868, by Bishop Williams, in the Church of the Good Shepherd, Hartford.

He took charge of the Parish of St. Luke, "The Beloved Physician," Philadelphia (Bustleton), in the fall of 1871, and continued in charge until April 5, 1874. He was ordained Priest by Bishop Stevens at the St. Peter's Church, Philadelphia, December 21, 1872.

After leaving the parish at Bustleton, he spent four months in Albany, N.Y., as temporary assistant at the cathedral. The next winter he passed in New York City, and in the spring of 1875 accepted the Rectorship of Christ Church, North Conway, N.H.

He retained this position until February, 1886, when he resigned, and removed to Cambridge, Mass. While Rector of the church in North Conway, he had charge also of the mission chapel at Kearsarge Village. The first five months of 1879 he spent in California and the West, and the winter of 1884 in Cambridge, having charge of the Mission of the Ascension in East Cambridge, which he continued to serve until May 23, 1889, when he resigned. He still resides in Cambridge.

While living in New York, he was a member of the Harvard Club of that city, and was one of the founders of the Church German Society of New York.

He was married, December 6, 1870, in New York, to Mary Seabury, daughter of Hannah Amelia (Jones) and Rev. Samuel Seabury, D.D., Professor in the General Theological Seminary.

A son, Samuel Seabury, was born in Philadelphia, March 25, 1872, and died April 5, 1872.

A son, William Ainsworth, was born in Albany, October 1, 1874.

A daughter, Ellen Seabury, was born in North Conway, H.H., February 11, 1876, and died August 25, 1876.

A son, Gurdon Saltonstall, was born in North Conway, March 18, 1878.

A son, Stanley Brampton, was born in North Conway, July 31, 1881.

A son, Henry Seabury, was born in North Conway, November 13, 1882.

A son, Reginald Seabury, was born in Cambridge, Mass., July 31, 1887.

* **G**EORGE MARSHALL PAULL, son of Frederick Augustus and Samantha (Tinkham) Paull, was born in Taunton, Mass., April 14, 1841.

He died November 3, 1865.

See Class Secretary's Report, No. 6.

* **R**OBERT SHAW PERKINS, son of William and Catherine (Amory) Perkins, was born in Boston, July 6, 1842. He fitted for college with Mr. Sidney Willard [H. C. 1852], who was afterwards Major of the 35th Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, and was killed at Fredericksburg, Va.

He died June 1, 1873.

See Class Secretary's Report, No. 6.

GEORGE WINSLOW PIERCE, son of John Winslow and Lydia Ann (Osborne) Pierce, was born in Boston, March 24, 1841. He fitted himself for college.

In the fall of 1864 he entered the Harvard Law School, where he remained a year; and July 19, 1865, he sailed for Europe, where he remained about six months, visiting the various points of interest,—the top of Mont Blanc, for instance. During the fall and winter of 1866–67 he acted as Tutor in Mathematics in Harvard College, supplying the place of J. M. Peirce, who was absent in Europe. In the fall of 1867 he began the study of law; and January 1, 1868, he entered the office of Chandler, Shattuck & Thayer in Boston. He was admitted, June 3, 1868, a member of the Suffolk bar.

He left Boston, June 29 of the same year, for Minnesota, with the intention of going on a farm to recruit his health. At Frontenac he found friends, one of whom lent him a gun, and showed him how to use it. He returned in two months, and accepted a position as instructor in the English High School. In the spring of 1871 he was appointed Instructor in Mathematics in the Boston Latin School, which position he resigned in June, 1873, and opened an office, in October of the same year, as a Counsellor at Law.

Being still compelled to go every year in search of health, he made five trips to the New York woods and ten more to the Ottawa Valley, had many encounters by day and

night with men and beasts, and seldom slept in a bed in August. A moose head of his own shooting adorns the entrance to the Memorial Dining Hall with his inscription,—

AVRO · AGRISQVE · CARENS · VICTOR · DONAVIT · ALVMNVS

Since 1889 he has been engaged in the writing of books, possessed by ambition to produce something scientific, if not literary; literary, if not scientific: "The Life Romance of an Algebraist"; "My Sound Speed Discovery"; "Wit and Song"; "Memento, a gift to '64, cut with a penknife, a book of designs and the printing done with a pen"; "Seven Songs, melodies and words with portraits"; "Memento Facsimile printed from plates"; "Four Fifths Gold, a re-issue of Goldsmith, with his five-iambics reduced to fours without loss or injury to the sense"; "A Select Circle, a novel of Boston Society, real conversations."

HENRY MELLEN PRENTISS, son of Henry Epaminondas and Abigail Adams (Rawson) Prentiss, was born in Bangor, Me., July 20, 1840. He fitted for college with private tutors.

Soon after graduation he became associated, as clerk and agent, with his father, Henry E. Prentiss, Esq., in the management of timber land in Maine. He spent the summer of 1867 in Europe, and since that time has resided in Bangor, Me., being trustee of the Henry E. Prentiss estate, and an agent for the purchase, sale, and care of timber lands.

He was married in Bangor, November 30, 1865, to Julia Adelaide Dwinel, daughter of Eliza (Bucknam) and Calvin Dwinel. She died April 22, 1900.

A daughter, Elsie, was born November 21, 1869.

A son, Henry, was born August 18, 1872.

He was married June 5, 1901, to Marion Louise Howard, widow of the late Benjamin Fuller Smith, of Wiscasset, Me.

CHARLES COOLIDGE READ, son of William and Sarah Goodwin (Atkins) Read, was born in Cambridge, March 1, 1843. He fitted for college at the Private Latin School of Mr. E. S. Dixwell in Boston.

In July, 1864, he entered the office of Messrs. C. T. & T. H. Russell, 27 State Street, Boston, and studied there until July, 1865. In September of that year he entered the Harvard Law School, where he remained until the end of the winter of 1867, when he again entered the offices where he had begun the study of the law. He was admitted to the Massachusetts bar upon examination in July, 1867, and to the Circuit Court of the United States in September, 1870. On Commencement Day, 1867, he received the degrees of A.M. and LL.B. He spent the summer and autumn of 1871 in Europe, and also travelled in Europe in 1892 and in 1898. In 1873 and 1874 he served as a member of the Cambridge Common Council from Ward One. He resides in Cambridge, and has his law offices in Boston, where he has steadily practised his profession since his admission to the bar.

WILLIAM REED, son of William and Sophia (Ladd) Reed, was born in Newburyport, Mass., on December 2, 1842. He fitted for college at the High Schools of Newburyport and Cambridge.

After graduation he was successively Principal of the High Schools of Edgartown and Nahant, Mass., and Watertown, N.Y., until July, 1866, when he retired from teaching, and returned to Boston to begin legal study. Having an inclination for journalism, in November, 1866, he began work in that line as editor of the Fall River *Daily News*, which position he held until March, 1868. He then accepted an offer to take editorial charge of the *Daily Herald* of Helena, Mont., the only daily paper published at that time in the Territory, which had just begun to attract settlers. That position he held until August, 1869, when he left Helena; and from that

time until March, 1870, he was occupied in mining and as a newspaper correspondent in Montana, Idaho, Oregon, and California. He then returned East, and became city editor of the Providence (R.I.) *Daily Herald* for a short time. In April of the same year he went to Erie, Pa., as Principal of the High School, and remained there until November, 1872. Then, in connection with his brother, Milton Reed (1868), he purchased the Taunton (Mass.) *Daily Gazette*, and went to Taunton, where he has since resided, and carried on the printing and publishing business, buying his partner's interest in 1876.

He was a member of the Massachusetts Legislature from Taunton for two years, 1878 and 1879. He was a member and Secretary of the Joint Special Committee which was appointed in 1879 to sit during the year and report on the Convict Labor System of the Commonwealth, and as the Secretary wrote the report of the Commission. He was elected Senator of the First Bristol District for 1882, and served on important committees. He was unanimously re-nominated for the next year, but was defeated, like many others, in the Butler wave which swept the State. He has served on the Taunton School Board, as a member and Secretary of the Taunton Sewer Commission, and was President of the Taunton Board of Trade for two years.

In 1899 he incorporated his business with his two sons, William H. Reed (H. U. 1895) and Rev. George H. Reed, of Belmont (H. U. 1899), under the name of William Reed & Sons Company, and retired from the active management after twenty-seven years of service, his elder son taking his place. He is now Treasurer and Director of the company, and busy with that and other duties. He is President of the Massachusetts Real Estate Company, with office at 19 Pearl Street, Boston, director and trustee in other companies and institutions, and is serving his third term as Park Commissioner of Taunton, and has other interests which keep him from rusting.

He was married December 26, 1870, at Newburyport,

Mass., to Katharine Tracy Hale, daughter of George Washington and Anne Smith (Titcomb) Hale. She died May 20, 1903.

A son, William Hale, was born in Taunton, February 17, 1874.

A son, Ernest, was born January 8, 1876, and died August 6, 1876.

A son, George Hale, was born June 26, 1877.

A daughter, Katharine, was born October 3, 1879.

A daughter, Sophia, was born August 27, 1881.

WILLIAM LAMBERT RICHARDSON, son of Jeffrey and Julia Lambert (Brackett) Richardson, was born in Boston, September 6, 1842. He fitted for college at the Boston Private Latin School, of which Mr. E. S. Dixwell was the head.

In the fall of 1864 he entered the Harvard Medical School, where he remained till May 1, 1866, when, having received the appointment of House Physician in the Massachusetts General Hospital, he entered on the duties of that office, which he held till May 1, 1867. He then re-entered the Medical School, and received the degree of Doctor of Medicine, July 17, 1867. After a special examination, held June 1, 1867, he was admitted a Fellow of the Massachusetts Medical Society.

He sailed for Europe July 31, and, having visited the French Exposition, spent the winter in Dublin as a student in the School of Physic (University of Dublin) and as an *Externe* at the Rotunda (Dublin) Lying-in Hospital. After passing an examination at the latter institution, he received, April 3, 1868, the degree of L.M. (Licentiate of Midwifery), and a special diploma for excellence in obstetrics. From April to October he devoted himself to the study of the German language, principally at Berlin, Nauheim (on the Rhine), and Dresden, and reached Vienna in October, where he resumed the study of medicine in the Imperial Hospital.

Leaving Vienna in March, 1869, he spent the following spring and summer in travelling in Italy, Sicily, Greece, Turkey, Austria, Germany, Switzerland, and France. He arrived home in October, 1869, and opened an office for the practice of medicine in Boston, February 1, 1870.

He was appointed, September 28, 1870, one of the District Physicians of the Boston Dispensary, and two years later was made a member of the staff on duty at the central office. He was elected, June 2, 1871, one of the Physicians to Out-patients of the Massachusetts General Hospital, and was elected, December 28, 1883, one of the Visiting Physicians of that hospital. He held this position until he resigned, and was elected February 20, 1903, one of the Consulting Physicians. In the spring of 1872 he was appointed one of the Physicians of the Children's Hospital. In December, 1872, he was appointed Visiting Physician of the Boston Lying-in Hospital, which position he still holds.

In the spring of 1873 he was appointed one of the Medical Inspectors connected with the Board of Health of the city of Boston, which office he resigned in the summer of 1883. During the months of July, August, and September, 1875, he acted as Secretary *pro tempore* of the Massachusetts State Board of Health during the absence of the Secretary, Dr. C. F. Folsom, who had gone to Europe. The following year he prepared for the State Board of Health "A Summary of Seven Years' Work of the State Board of Health of Massachusetts," which was published by the Board. He was appointed, February 4, 1885, by the Mayor a member of an Advisory Committee to consult with the Board of Health in regard to the anticipated outbreak of cholera. At the first meeting of the committee he was chosen the Secretary.

In February, 1874, having passed through a severe attack of diphtheria, he resigned his positions at the Dispensary and Children's Hospital.

He has been since March 28, 1874, one of the Councillors of the Massachusetts Medical Society, and for several years

held the Chairmanship of the Committee on Medical Diplomas. In 1887 he was elected the Anniversary Chairman.

During the University Year, from September, 1872, to July, 1873, he held the position of Instructor *pro tempore* in Obstetrics in the Harvard Medical School. He was appointed, November 23, 1874, as Instructor in Obstetrics for the current year. He was appointed, October 11, 1875, Instructor in Clinical Midwifery; and March 12, 1877, the title of the position was changed to that of Instructor in Obstetrics. He was appointed, September 1, 1882, Assistant Professor in Obstetrics; and January 20, 1886, he was made Professor of Obstetrics. He was elected Dean of the Medical Faculty, November 15, 1893. When the Medical, Dental, and Veterinary Schools were placed under one Faculty of Medicine, he was elected Dean of the combined Faculty, December 13, 1899.

He was appointed by the Governor, May 16, 1888, a Trustee of the Perkins Institution and Massachusetts School for the Blind, which position he still holds.

He joined the 1st Corps of Cadets, Mass. V. M., March 1, 1864; was appointed Corporal, December 12, 1865; Hospital Steward, September 4, 1871; and was commissioned as Surgeon, November 6, 1875. He was appointed, April 25, 1881, a member of the Medical Board of Examiners, and held the position for several years, when he resigned. Resigning his position as Surgeon, he was retired April 22, 1899, with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. He is the Treasurer of the Cadet Armory Fund, and a member of the Board of Trustees.

He was elected, April 13, 1870, a Director of the Boston Young Men's Christian Union, and April 12, 1871, was elected Treasurer, which office he still retains. He was elected a Trustee, April 16, 1892. He was for some years one of the Physicians of the St. Joseph's Home; the Physician of the Children's Mission; a Director of the Farm School on Thompson's Island; one of the Directors of the Adams Nervine Asylum, of the Boston Training School for

Nurses; and a member of the Executive Committee of the Boston Medical Library Association. He is the Treasurer of the Massachusetts Medical Benevolent Society, and of the Lodge of St. Andrews.

He is a member of the following clubs and societies: Union, Somerset, Algonquin, St. Botolph, Tavern, Athletic, Country, University Club of New York, American Academy of Arts and Sciences (May 27, 1879), Boston Society for Medical Improvement, Boston Society of Medical Sciences, American Gynæcological Society, Obstetrical Society of London (1872), and an Honorary Member (June 29, 1876) of the Phi Beta Kappa.

He was married in Portland, Me., July 24, 1867, to Olivia Lane, second daughter of William and Helen Maria (Stevens) Aitchison. She died January 26, 1890.

Besides numerous reports of cases, book reviews, and short articles contributed to medical journals, the following more carefully prepared papers have been written by him:—

Ovaritis. Translation from lectures by T. Gallard. *Bost. Med. and Surg. Jour.*, July 21, 1870.

External Manipulation in Obstetric Practice. Read at the annual meeting of the Mass. Med. Soc., June 6, 1871.

Tenement Houses. Second Annual Report Boston Board of Health. 1874.

A Rare Form of Monstrosity. Two cases of apparently true hermaphroditism. By W. L. Richardson, M.D., and Thomas Dwight, M.D. *Bost. Med. and Surg. Jour.*, September 30, 1875.

Two Cases of Congenital Dislocation of the Knee-joint. By W. L. Richardson, M.D., and C. B. Porter, M.D. *Bost. Med. and Surg. Jour.*, September 16, 1875.

The Sewerage of Large Cities. Third Annual Report Boston Board of Health. 1875.

Translation of Schroeder's article on "Displacements of the Ovary and New Formations in the Ovaries." Ziemssen's *Encyclop.* Vol. X. 1875.

Subacute Cystitis following Parturition. *Bost. Med. and Surg. Jour.*, February 3, 1876.

Hydrate of Chloral in Obstetric Practice. *Transac. Amer. Gyn. Soc.* Vol. I. 1876.

Infant Mortality. Fourth Annual Report Boston Board of Health. 1876.

Summary of Seven Years' Work of the State Board of Health of Massachusetts. Wright & Potter, State Printers. 1876.

Rules for the Management of Infants and Children. Published under the direction of the Boston Board of Health. 1876.

A Contribution to the Study of the Treatment of Acute Parenchymatous Nephritis of Pregnancy. Transac. Amer. Gyn. Soc. Vol. III. 1878.

A New Method of performing Decapitation. Transac. Amer. Gyn. Soc. Vol. IV. 1879.

The Recurrence of Nausea and Vomiting during the Latter Months of Pregnancy. *Amer. Jour. Obstet.*, January, 1879.

Manual Dilatation of the Os Uteri as a Means of inducing Premature Labor. Transac. Amer. Gyn. Soc. Vol. V. 1880.

Semi-annual Reports on the Progress of Obstetrics. *Bost. Med. and Surg. Jour.*, 1878-83 inclusive.

Diagnosis and Treatment of Posterior Positions of the Occiput. Read before the Mass. Med. Soc., June 10, 1885.

Address on the Duties and Conduct of Nurses in Private Nursing. Delivered at the Boston Training School for Nurses, June, 1886. G. H. Ellis. 1887.

The Use of Antiseptics in Obstetric Practice. *Bost. Med. and Surg. Jour.*, January 27, 1887.

Review of the Progress in Obstetrics in the Annual of the Univ. Med. Sci. for 1888 and also for 1889.

WILLIAM ROTCH ROBESON, son of Thomas Rodman and Sibyl Williams (Washburn) Robeson, was born in New Bedford, Mass., May 8, 1843. He fitted for college at the Phillips Exeter Academy.

Soon after graduation he sailed for China. From thence he returned to this country by the way of Europe, visiting the various places of interest along his route. He was absent from home about eighteen months. In the fall of 1866 he joined the Harvard Law School, where he remained two years. He then purchased a plantation in Florida, and engaged in raising cotton, etc., living alternately in Florida and Cambridge, Mass.

He lived in Florida until June, 1886, when he moved to Boston, where he spent a year, and in November, 1887, went to Albany, N.Y., as Division Superintendent of the Boston & Albany Railroad. In 1894 he removed to Springfield as General Superintendent of the Railroad. He resigned in July, 1902, and left Springfield in October, 1903. He has since been travelling in Europe.

He was married in New York, September 22, 1880, to Marie Constance Henriette Janssens de la Hault, daughter of Marie Charlotte Isabelle de la Hault and Guillaume Joseph Charles Janssens de la Hault, of the Province of Antwerp, Belgium.

EDWARD BLAKE ROBINS, son of Richard and Susan Parkman (Blake) Robins, was born in Boston, December 18, 1844. He fitted for college at the Boston Latin School.

He served as private in the 12th Unattached Company, Mass. V. M., from May 16 to August 15, 1864, receiving a furlough in June, which enabled him to be present at the examinations and Class Day. He joined the 20th Regiment of Massachusetts Volunteers as First Lieutenant, being mustered in November 11, 1864, and was immediately appointed Adjutant of the regiment, which position he held till December 21, 1864, when he was appointed A. A. D. C. to General Macy, commanding 1st Brig. 1st Div. 2 A. C. In March, 1865, General Macy was appointed Provost Marshal-General, Army of the Potomac; and Robins accompanied him to Army Headquarters, and served with him on General Meade's staff till the end of the war and the breaking up of the Army of the Potomac. General Macy was then transferred to the command of the 1st Brig. 2d Div. Provisional Corps, on the breaking up of which Robins was mustered out with his regiment, July 16, 1865. He immediately returned to Boston. He was commissioned Brevet Captain United States Volunteers, April 9, 1865, "for gallant and meritorious services in the campaign resulting in the fall of

Richmond and the surrender of the insurgent forces under General Robert E. Lee."

During the September and October following, he was in the Dry Goods Commission House of Minot & Hooper, Boston. From November, 1865, till the spring of 1866, he was studying in the mill of the Hyde Park Woollen Company. In May, 1866, he entered the Dry Goods Commission House of J. C. Howe & Co., Boston, as salesman, a position which he retained till their dissolution, December 31, 1873; and he remained with their successors, Wendell, Hutchinson & Co., till December 31, 1877, when he started in the same business by himself. He formed a partnership, January 1, 1879, with Mr. Albert N. Bullens as a partner.

He formed, January 1, 1883, the firm of Cutting, Harrison & Robins in the same business, which was changed January 1, 1885, to Tebbetts, Harrison & Robins. Under that name the business was carried on until 1895.

He served on the staff of Governor Roger Walcott as Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General Mass. V. M. during 1897, 1898, and 1899, and was connected with the U. S. Quartermaster's Department in Boston during the Spanish-American War.

He organized May 17, 1901, the Standard Package Company, of which he is the President and Treasurer.

He was married in Boston, April 29, 1884, to Elizabeth Wildes Tebbetts, daughter of William Carr and Mary Caroline (Walker) Tebbetts.

A daughter, Caroline Elise, was born September 13, 1885.

A daughter, Julia Parkman, was born May 27, 1887.

A son, Edward Blake, was born March 20, 1889.

*NATHANIEL CURTIS SCOVILLE, son of Nathaniel Curtis and Elizabeth (Titus) Scoville, was born in Pitcairn, N.Y., February 22, 1837. He fitted for college at Phillips Exeter Academy, Exeter, N.H.

He entered the Harvard Law School in the fall of 1864,

and remained there till March, 1865. He then accepted a position as Assistant in the High School in Watertown, N.Y. In September of the same year he returned to the Law School, remaining there during the year, and graduated with the Class of 1866. He was admitted to the bar in Boston, October 22, 1865. He then accepted a position as an Assistant in the High School in Watertown, N.Y. He afterwards removed to Kansas City, Mo., where he began the practice of law, October 5, 1866.

He resided in Kansas City, Mo., engaged in the practice of law until 1875, when his voice, which had troubled him for some time previous, became so weak, and at the same time he began to suffer from some bronchial affection to such an extent, that he was obliged partially to give up his profession. He removed from Kansas City to Lee Summit (twenty-five miles south-east of Kansas City), where in 1872 he had set out an apple orchard of about forty acres. He resided there, engaged in farming, and occasionally practising law, until he died, February 16, 1898. The cause of his death was diabetes.

In December, 1887, he was elected W. M. of Summit Lodge, 263, F. & A. M., and was re-elected in 1888.

He was married in Kansas City, April 14, 1870, to Susan Elizabeth Goss, relict of Captain Goss, of the 15th Kansas Volunteers, and daughter of Jesse and Mary Ann (Cook) Perkins.

A daughter, Jessie May, was born in Kansas City, January 23, 1875.

A son, Earle Curtis, was born at Lee Summit, June 5, 1885, and died November 19, 1885.

At a meeting of the Class held in Cambridge on Commencement Day, June 29, 1898, the following resolutions were adopted :—

Resolved, That we sincerely mourn the loss of our classmate, Nathaniel Curtis Scoville, who, by those of our number who knew him well, was especially esteemed and loved for his sterling worth, combining, as he did, both manly force and gentleness.

Resolved, That a special tribute is due to him who, in spite of early disadvantages, pushed on and made his life a success.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased.

EDWIN PLINY SEAVER, son of Samuel and Julia (Conant) Seaver, was born in Northborough, Mass., February 24, 1838. He fitted for college partly at the Friends' Academy in New Bedford, while serving as a teacher of English branches in that school, and partly at the Phillips Exeter Academy.

The year after graduation he returned to the Friends' Academy as Principal of the boys' department. In July, 1865, he was appointed Tutor in Mathematics in Harvard University, and December 1, 1869, he was appointed Assistant Professor. He resided in Cambridge, with the exception of the year 1871-72, which he spent in Europe, until June, 1874, when he was elected the Head Master of the English High School in Boston. He held that position until December 1, 1880, when he was elected Superintendent of the Public Schools of Boston, which office he still holds. He removed from Cambridge in June, 1876, and resided in Boston (Roxbury) until August, 1878, when he removed to Newton Highlands where he at present resides.

He was elected, 1879, one of the Overseers of Harvard College, and re-elected in 1885. In 1894 he was elected an overseer to fill a vacancy occasioned by the death of Prof. Torrey, and was re-elected 1896 and again in 1902. In connection with Mr. George A. Walton, he prepared a series of arithmetics for use in schools, which are known as the "Franklin Arithmetics," published by Taintor Brothers & Co., New York, and subsequently was engaged in adding to the arithmetics books in the higher branches of mathematics. The whole series, known as the "Franklin Mathematical Series," embraces An Elementary Algebra, An Elementary

Trigonometry, Logarithmic and Trigonometric Tables, and A Plane and Solid Geometry.

He is also the author of "The Formulas of Plane and Spherical Trigonometry, collected and arranged by Edwin P. Seaver. Boston and Cambridge: Sever, Francis & Co. 1871."

He is a member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and of the Massachusetts Historical Society.

He was married in Cambridge, September 10, 1872, to Margaret Wiley Cushing, daughter of Margaret Louisa (Wiley) and William Cushing, of Cambridge.

A son, Robert, was born in Cambridge, April 23, 1873.

A daughter, Julia Conant, was born October 20, 1874, and died August 25, 1875.

A son, Oscar Seidell, was born October 31, 1875.

A daughter, Margaret Cushing, was born September 29, 1877.

A son, Henry Cushing, was born October 21, 1878.

A son, Edwin Pliny, was born September 24, 1880.

A son, Samuel, was born September 14, 1881.

ARTHUR GEORGE SEDGWICK, son of Theodore and Sarah (Ashburner) Sedgwick, was born in New York, October 6, 1844. He fitted for college at the boarding-school of Rev. S. R. Calthrop at Bridgeport, Conn.

He received, June 23, 1864, a commission as First Lieutenant in the 20th Massachusetts Volunteers. Soon after entering on active service, he was taken prisoner at Deep Bottom, Va., and confined for some time in Libby Prison. He was paroled September 11, and February 3, 1865, was discharged for disability contracted in the service.

Shortly afterwards he engaged in the study of the law in the office of Chandler, Shattuck & Thayer, of Boston; and, having been admitted a member of the Suffolk bar in November, 1868, he opened an office in Boston. He ac-

cepted, October, 1870, a position as one of the editors of the *American Law Review*.

He resided in Boston, engaged in the practice of law, until May, 1872, when he removed to New York to take the position of assistant editor of the New York *Evening Post*. In the fall of the same year he gave up his connection with this paper, and became one of the editorial staff of the *Nation*, as assistant editor, which position he held until 1877, since which time he has been engaged in the practice of law, with the exception of three years (1881-84), during which he was again on the editorial staff of the *Evening Post*.

He was admitted to practice in New York, January 25, 1875.

In June, 1880, he was elected an Honorary Member of the Phi Beta Kappa Society. He is a member of the Bar Association of New York and the Century Club.

In the winter of 1885-86 he delivered a course of Lowell Lectures at the Lowell Institute, on "Law."

In 1869, he edited a fifth edition of "A Treatise on the Measure of Damages." By Theodore Sedgwick. Comprising also the fourth edition by Henry D. Sedgwick. New York: Baker, Voorhis & Co. 1869.

In 1880 he edited, in connection with Mr. G. Willett Van Nest, the seventh edition of the same work.

In 1882 he published, in connection with Mr. Frederick S. Wait of the New York bar, "Sedgwick and Wait on Trial of Title to Land, a Treatise on the Principles and Practice governing the Trial of Title to Land, including Ejectment, Trespass to try Title, Writs of Entry and Statutory Remedies for the Recovery of Real Property, embracing Legal and Equitable Titles and Defences." New York: Baker, Voorhis & Co. A second edition appeared in 1886. He has been a constant contributor of articles, signed and unsigned, to the pages of the periodical press, including the publications mentioned above as well as the *North American Review*, *Galaxy*, *Atlantic Monthly*, and *Century*.

On November 16, 1882, he married Lucy, a daughter of Lucius and Eliza Wolcott (Gibbs) Tuckerman, of New York. She died May 12, 1904.

A daughter, Grace Ashburner, was born October 13, 1883.

A daughter, Susan Ridley, was born September 10, 1886.

ALBERT THOMAS SINCLAIR, son of Thomas and Caroline Abby (Tracy) Sinclair, was born in Brighton, Mass., December 4, 1844. He fitted for college at the Brighton High School.

In the fall of 1864 he entered the Harvard Law School, where he remained three terms, after which, on passing the customary examination, he was admitted (1866) to the Massachusetts bar. Owing, however, to the weakness of his eyes, he was obliged to give up the further study of his profession. He then removed to New York, where he resided, engaged in the coal business, until the summer of 1867, when he returned to his home in Brighton, Mass., and resumed the study of law in the office of D. H. Mason, Boston. He opened an office, January 1, 1869, and has since continued engaged in the practice of his profession.

In the spring of 1889 he moved from Brighton to Boston. He subsequently moved to Allston, where he now resides.

He has been in Europe four times, visiting England, Scotland, Ireland, France, Germany, Switzerland, Denmark, Sweden, Finland, Russia, Austria, Hungary, and Italy. While in these countries, as well as in the United States, he made a special study of the language, habits, customs, and origin of the Gypsy race. He has learned the Gypsy dialects of several different countries, and prepared a dictionary and grammar of both the Hungarian and American Gypsy. He has devoted considerable time to the study of French, Italian, Spanish, Swedish, Danish, Hungarian, Russian, and other Slavic languages. The Russian particularly has interested him, and he has read a large number of the principal authors in Russian literature. He has delivered frequent lectures on

the Gypsies, their language and race, and also on Russia, its literature, its people and government. His theory of studying languages has been to learn to speak as well as read, believing that to be the quickest and best way to master them.

His investigations in regard to Gypsies, their origin and languages, have led him to become much interested in Oriental languages, peoples, and history. Kurdish, an unwritten language spoken by some five million Kurds, he has learned to speak; and his interest in Kurdish is second only to Gypsy.

Persian, Modern Indian dialects, Arabic, Turkish, Hebrew, Sanskrit, and Zend he has been obliged to study and constantly use in his investigations and studies.

For several years he has been devoting himself especially to the investigation of the Gypsies of Asia, about whom very little is known. Many new facts have been discovered, such as that nearly all the tattooing in Syria and Egypt is done by Gypsies. All the common people in those countries are tattooed.

He was married in New York, March 26, 1889, to Mary Terrell Ross, daughter of the late William Terrell and Sarah Alabama (Norris) Ross, of New York. She died August 2, 1903.

A daughter, Edith, was born January 26, 1890, and died September 23, 1890.

A daughter, Albertine Tracy, was born July 3, 1891.

A daughter, Marie Ross, was born October 8, 1893.

HENRY HARRISON SPRAGUE, son of George and Nancy (Knight) Sprague, was born in Athol, Mass., on August 1, 1841. He fitted for college at the Athol High School, and also for a short time previous to admission to college at the Chauncy Hall School in Boston.

After graduation, in the fall of 1864, he went to Champlain, N.Y., as private tutor, and remained there until the summer of 1865. In the following September he entered the

Harvard Law School, and occupied Stoughton 7 as a Proctor of the College.

In the fall of 1866 he entered as law student the office of Henry W. Paine and Robert D. Smith in Boston; and on February 25, 1868, he was admitted to the Suffolk bar. He thereupon began the practice of his profession in Boston, and remained in the same office until 1871, when he took an office in connection with Crocker, and with Shaw and U. H. Crocker of the Class of 1853, at No. 14 Pemberton Square. They all removed upon the tearing down of the building for the new Court-house in January, 1886, to No. 19 Milk Street, where he and Crocker remained until January, 1904, when they removed to the Old South Building on Washington and Milk Streets.

He was elected in 1873 to the Common Council of the city of Boston, and served in that body for the municipal years of 1874, 1875, and 1876. He there acted more especially as a member of the Committees on Ordinances, Claims, and Revision of the City Charter, and also served during the years 1875 and 1876 as one of the Trustees of the City Hospital on the part of the City Council. In 1878 he was elected one of the Trustees at large, and continued as such until the incorporation of the City Hospital in 1880, when he was appointed as a Trustee by the Mayor. He has since held this position by successive reappointments, and for a considerable period acted as Secretary of the Board.

In 1880 he was elected a member of the House of Representatives from Boston, and served in the House for the years 1881, 1882, and 1883. In 1881 he was a member of the Committee on the Revision of the Statutes, and of the Committees on Probate and Chancery and the Library. In 1882 he was Chairman of the Committee on Bills in the Third Reading; and during that and the subsequent year he was also a member of the Committee on the Judiciary.

He was a member of the Massachusetts Senate for the Fifth Suffolk District for the years 1888, 1889, 1890, and 1891. In the first year he was a member of the Committees

on the Judiciary, Rules, and Cities; and, as Chairman of the Committee on Election Laws, he drafted and introduced the Australian Ballot Act, which was adopted without any substantial change. In the succeeding year he was Chairman of the Committees on the Judiciary, on Election Laws, and on Rules.

He was elected President of the Senate in the year 1890, and was re-elected in 1891, the year in which the Senate was equally divided between the Republicans and Democrats.

He was Chairman of a Joint Committee of the Senate and House, constituted in 1891, to sit during the recess and draft a form of city charter which might be adopted in whole or in part by an existing city or by a town seeking incorporation as a city. The draft of the committee was adopted in the year 1892.

He was appointed by Governor Russell Chairman of a commission to revise the election laws of the State, and the revision recommended by the Commission was adopted by the Legislature of 1893.

When in 1895 the Legislature provided for the construction of new and extensive works for the water supply of Boston and the neighboring cities and towns, and established a Metropolitan Water Board, he was made Chairman of the Board, and continued in that position until 1901, when the Board was consolidated with the Metropolitan Sewerage Commission, and he became Chairman of the new Metropolitan Water and Sewerage Board, which office he has since held.

In 1867, in connection with his brother (Edwin L. Sprague), Crocker, Wells of the Class of 1857, and one or two others, he brought about a return to new and active operations of the Boston Young Men's Christian Union. They were soon afterwards joined by Richardson and Sinclair. He has since continued as a member of the Board of Government, acting as Secretary from 1867 to 1879, and since 1879 as Vice-President of the society.

In 1880 he engaged with others in the organization of the Boston Civil Service Reform Association, which was one of

the first organizations effected in the country to advocate that reform; and he acted as one of the Executive Committee of that body, and subsequently for several years was President of the Association.

He was in 1884 a member of the Executive Committee of the Municipal Reform Association, and was senior counsel of the Association for the purpose of securing the passage by the Legislature of 1885 of the important amendments to the charter of the city of Boston, by which the executive authority of the city was vested more completely in the Mayor.

For many years he was a Manager of the Temporary Home for the Destitute, or Gwynne Home, and was one of the Committee of Fifty on the Museum of Fine Arts.

Since 1879 he has been one of the Trustees of the Boston Lying-in Hospital, and has served upon the Executive Committee of the Board and for several years as Vice-President of the Corporation.

He has been since 1883 Secretary of the Massachusetts Charitable Fire Society, is a member of the Massachusetts Historic-Genealogical Society, the Bostonian Society, the Bar Association, and the Harvard Law School Association. He is a member of the Union Club, the Unitarian Club, of the St. Botolph Club, of which for four years he was Treasurer, and is one of the original members of the Tavern Club and one of the Trustees appointed to hold its real estate. He is also one of the Trustees established to improve and hold the buildings of the Women's Educational and Industrial Union, and acts as Treasurer of the Trustees.

He has since 1867 continuously resided in Boston, having formerly spent his vacations in the Adirondacks and on the Maine coast, and in more recent years in the woods of Maine or Quebec, except in the years 1874, 1877, 1883, 1891, 1892, and 1897, when he made short visits to Europe.

On June 3, 1897 he was married to Charlotte Sprague Ward, of Boston, daughter of George Lee Ward and Caroline Pepoon (Jenkins) Ward.

He is the author of the following publications:—

“Women under the Law of Massachusetts: Their Rights, Privileges, and Disabilities.” 1884.

Same revised and enlarged. 1903.

“City Government in Boston: Its Rise and Development.” 1890.

“Brief History of the Massachusetts Charitable Fire Society.” 1893.

“Water Supply and Work of the Metropolitan Water Board,” prepared for the Paris Exposition. 1900.

“A Story of a New England Town,” an address delivered in Athol for the Old Home Week in 1903. 1904.

*SAMUEL STORROW, son of Charles Storer and Lydia (Jackson) Storrow, was born in Boston, July 24, 1843. He was fitted for college at the Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.

He died March 16, 1865.

See Class Secretary's Report, No. 6.

*GEORGE BURDER THAYER, son of Rufus and Margery Ann (White) Thayer, was born in Randolph, Mass., November 8, 1841. He fitted for college at Peirce Academy, Middleborough, Mass.

In the fall of 1865 he sailed for Europe, and began the study of architecture in Paris, where he resided until the spring of 1869, when he returned to Boston, and, after a year's study with an architect, opened an office in Boston, residing in Concord.

During his residence in Europe he made frequent trips to points of interest in the provinces of France and to Italy, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, and England.

Since 1881, although not giving up entirely the practice of his profession as architect, he devoted considerable of his time to the invention and manufacture of mining machinery, and for some years was the general manager of a

company engaged in the manufacture and sale of such machinery. He died November 9, 1895, of pneumonia.

He was married in Boston, by the Rev. Dr. Blagden, November 12, 1874, to Caroline Eunice Hildreth, daughter of Eliza Ann Whitney (Brown) and George Washington Hildreth, of Concord, Mass. She died August 17, 1881.

A daughter, Blanche Etheridge Thayer, was born in Concord, Mass., June 21, 1877.

A son, Albert Rufus Thayer, was born October 19, 1878.

He was married in Malden, November 20, 1891, to Mary Emma Munroe, daughter of Lucetta Ann (Hurd) and Captain William Clark Munroe.

At a meeting of the Class held in Cambridge on Commencement Day, June 24, 1896, it was voted to enter the following minute on the class records:—

The annual record for Commencement of 1896 notes the death of but one classmate, George Burder Thayer. Scholarly in taste, genial in disposition, but modest and retiring, he has been less intimately associated with members of the Class in recent years. We recall and record with pleasure the friendship of our college life, and the esteem which his character and attainments secured to him.

* **WILLIAM PHILLIPS WALLEY**, son of Samuel Hurd and Hetty Sumner (Bates) Walley, was born in Roxbury, Mass., April 11, 1843. He fitted for college at Northampton, Mass., under the direction of L. J. Dudley.

He entered the Harvard Law School in the fall of 1864, and received the degree of LL.B. in 1866. In February, 1866, he entered the law offices of Messrs. Brooks & Ball, and remained there studying law until December, 1866, when he opened an office at No. 40 State Street, Boston, and began the practice of his profession, having been admitted to the bar October 25, 1866. He continued the practice of law until his death, which occurred November 27, 1891.

He had been in his usual health, and had spent the evening

with his family at the theatre. He retired to bed; but a severe headache, from which he frequently suffered, preventing his sleeping, he awoke, and went to the closet to get some chloroform liniment which he had been in the habit of locally applying for the relief of these attacks. By mistake he took a bottle of chloroform; and it is supposed that, while rubbing it on his forehead, he became insensible, and, falling over on to the handkerchief, unconsciously took a fatal dose, as he was found the next morning dead, lying with his face buried in the handkerchief.

He was married June 14, 1876, in Andover, Mass., to Clara Lyell Dove, daughter of Helen (McClagan) and John Dove. She died December 20, 1900.

A daughter, Helen Bates, was born in Boston, October 21, 1879.

At a meeting of the Class held at Cambridge on Commencement Day, June 29, 1892, the following resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That by the melancholy accident which caused the death of William Phillips Walley we have lost a classmate who was cordial and unfailing in his friendships, studious and cultivated in his tastes, a charming companion, a genial host, and a man of the strictest integrity who never thought or did a mean or dishonest act.

That the community has lost a lawyer of unusual ability, prevented only by continued ill health from fulfilling the early promise of a high rank in the profession which he loved, and in the practice of which he met with immediate and remarkable success.

We desire to express our profound sympathy with his family in their affliction, and we send them a copy of these resolves as our only method of showing to them our sympathy for them and our respect and affection for the classmate we have lost.

* JOHN TUCKER WARD, son of Joseph Walter and Catharine Mary (Appleton) Ward, was born in Boston, July 29, 1842. He fitted for college at the Boston Latin School.

In the fall of 1864 he entered the Ashuelot Woollen Mill, Ashuelot, N.H., as a common hand, to get a practical idea of the business; and in November of the same year he was made Superintendent of a woollen mill in Gilsum, N.H. He remained in that position till February 1, 1866, when the mill was closed, owing to the great depression of the woollen market. From June of that year till the following October he was engaged in the Ashuelot Woollen Mill.

He resided in Boston till June, 1867, when he went to St. Louis, Mo., and was in the wholesale drug-house of E. C. Pike & Co. until August, 1869, when continued sickness compelled his return to Boston.

Moving to Keene, N.H., the same year he took the position of Superintendent of the Ashuelot Woollen Mill, and held it until the spring of 1871, when the general depression of manufacturing interests suggested a change, and in May, 1871, he sailed for San Francisco, Cal.

In November, 1871, he engaged in farming in the Napa Valley, making grapes a special study. Under the style of John T. Ward & Co., he engaged, January 1, 1877, as agent for the Napa Soda Springs of Napa County.

In May, 1879, he became associated with Mr. Andrew Onderdonk (contractor for sea-wall and general grading work), whose San Francisco business he conducted when that gentleman went to British Columbia to carry out his contracts for building the western end of the Canadian Pacific Railway. Finishing this in January, 1882, he joined Mr. Onderdonk in Yale, B.C., and was with him until the British Columbia sections of the Canadian Pacific Railway were nearly completed.

In January, 1885, he returned to San Francisco, visiting the Hawaiian Islands the same year, where he joined an old friend in November on the Wailuku Plantation, Hawaiian Islands, and remained until March, 1887.

Returning thence to San Francisco, he resided in Oakland, Cal., until his death which occurred suddenly, January 12, 1895. He was a member of the Harvard Club of San Francisco.

At a meeting of the Class held in Cambridge on Commencement Day, June 26, 1895, it was voted that the following minute and resolution be entered in the class records:—

We, the members of the Class of 1864, have heard with great sorrow of the death of our classmate, John Tucker Ward. His manliness and steadfast loyalty, which won firm friends in his college course and kept them afterwards; his sturdy independence, which shone clear in the trying days of his early business career; his pluck, energy, and ability, which carried him through adversity to success; his integrity, tried and proven in places of trust, especially in rough and often dangerous portions of the far North-west, where his courage and coolness also were tested; his kindliness and generosity, always manifest; his modesty and chivalrous fairness, which perhaps led to less prominence than his merits deserved,—these traits, long known to us, have made him loved, respected, and useful, and now cause his name to be remembered with mingled sorrow and pride. In witness of our knowledge of the many noble qualities of our college brother, and of our sincere sympathy, be it

Resolved, That this testimony be entered on the class record, and transmitted to the family of our dear classmate.

* **F**RANCIS TUCKER WASHBURN, son of William Rounseville Peirce and Susan Ellen (Tucker) Washburn, was born in Boston, September 24, 1844. He fitted for college at the Boston Latin School.

He died December 29, 1873.

See Class Secretary's Report, No. 6.

* **T**HOMAS WATERMAN, son of Thomas and Joanna (Towle) Waterman, was born in Boston, December 17, 1842. He fitted for college at the Boston Latin School.

The summer after graduation he spent in the employ of the United States Sanitary Commission in Virginia. In the fall of that year he commenced the study of medicine under the charge of Professor Jeffries Wyman in Cambridge, attend-

ing, however, the medical lectures delivered that winter at the Harvard Medical School. The next fall he entered the school, where he remained (with the exception of about three months during 1866, when he was acting House Officer at the City Hospital) till May 1, 1867, when, having received the appointment, he entered upon the duties of House Surgeon at the Massachusetts General Hospital. At the end of his year's service he re-entered the Harvard Medical School, and received the degree of Doctor of Medicine, July, 1868.

While in the Medical School, he held the office of Vice-President of the Boylston Medical Society during the year 1867-68.

He immediately began the practice of his profession in Boston. He was appointed, March 3, 1869, one of the Physicians to the Dearborn Branch of the Boston Dispensary. This office he held till the closing of the branch office. He was appointed, August 6, 1869, Medical Examiner of the North-western Life Insurance Company. He was elected, January 19, 1870, Curator of Mammals and Comparative Anatomy in the Boston Society of Natural History. This office being subsequently abolished, he was elected, May 18, 1870, a member of the Committee on Mammals.

He was the author of a few fugitive articles published in the Boston *Medical and Surgical Journal*. He was a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, the Boston Society for Medical Observation, and in the fall of 1869 he became one of the original members of the Boston Society of Medical Sciences.

He was appointed, August 20, 1870, Surgeon to St. Joseph's Home; January 12, 1871, Physician to the central office of the Boston Dispensary. In 1874 he was appointed Surgeon to the Boston Dispensary, and held the position about ten years, when he declined a reappointment.

He was appointed, September 29, 1873, Instructor in Comparative Anatomy and Physiology in Harvard University for the academic year of 1873-74. He was elected,

March 28, 1874, one of the Censors of the Suffolk District Medical Society.

He was elected, April 14, 1879, a member of the Boston Society for Medical Improvement.

In June, 1879, he was appointed Assistant in Anatomy in Harvard Medical School, which office he held three years.

In May, 1881, he was elected a Councillor of the Massachusetts Medical Society.

In July, 1881, he was elected Examining Physician to the Board of Directors of Public Institutions of the city of Boston, and has continued to serve in that capacity up to the time of his death. The duties of the office involve the examination of the great majority of the insane of Suffolk County, and for several years he acted as medical expert in such cases before the courts of this and the neighboring counties.

He was the Medical Examiner in Boston for the Home Life Insurance Company of New York.

He was initiated into the mysteries of Ancient, Free, and Accepted Masonry in 1864, before graduation, and has taken a deep and lively interest in the Fraternity. Besides holding numerous subordinate positions, he has served as Worshipful Master of Zetland Lodge, High Priest of Saint Andrew's Royal Arch Chapter, M. E. Grand High Priest of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Massachusetts, Grand Lecturer of the Grand Lodge of Masons in Massachusetts and Illinois, Commander-in-chief of Massachusetts Consistory, 32d degree. He was crowned, September 25, 1883, a Sovereign Grand Inspector-General of the 33d and last degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite of Free Masonry, at Cincinnati, Ohio.

He was the author of Masonic Addresses to the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Massachusetts, in 1879, 1880, and 1881.

He was one of the founders and the Supreme Medical Examiner of the Home Circle, a secret beneficiary order

for Mutual Life Insurance in the United States, and also Medical Director of the Boston Masonic Mutual Benefit Association, and Medical Examiner for the N. W. Masonic Aid Association of Chicago, Ill. He was a member of the University Club.

For several years he was interested in the investigation and exposure of pseudo-spiritualism and mediumistic impostures, and was considered by his friends to be an amateur conjurer of more than ordinary skill.

He died December 14, 1901, of general blood poisoning.

He was married at St. Mark's Church in Boston, December 4, 1872, to Harriet Henchman Howard, daughter of Harriet (McAllaster) and Edward Howard, of Boston.

A daughter, Lilian, was born in Boston, February 26, 1874.

A daughter, Marion, was born September 26, 1875.

At a meeting of the Class of 1864 held in Cambridge on Commencement Day, June 25, 1902, it was voted that the following entry be made in the class records:—

Our classmate, Thomas Waterman, M.D. 1867, died on the fourteenth day of December, 1901. His disposition was genial and true. His bearing was by nature that of friendship, and he was blessed with many friends. His ability, his opportunity, and his endeavor secured for him a creditable standing in a most exacting profession.

How fully he won the respect and confidence of those with whom he was associated was notably shown by the high honors conferred upon him in the Masonic Order.

Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing be sent to his widow, with an expression of our sorrow.

FRANK WELLS, son of Charles Bartlett and Maria Louisa (Binney) Wells, was born in Boston, October 11, 1842. He fitted for college at the Boston Public Latin School.

Originally fitting for the Class of 1863, his preparatory course was interrupted in 1857 by ill health, for the benefit

of which he took a voyage around the world before the mast, becoming third mate of a ship at the age of sixteen. His health having been restored, he returned to school, and entered college in the Class of 1864.

He possesses, possibly, the unique distinction of having passed through a serious mutiny and semi-starvation on ship-board and of having survived an attack of yellow fever in Brazil and of Asiatic cholera in Manila, P.I., in which places these diseases were prevailing as severe epidemics when he visited them.

In September, 1862, he enlisted in the 45th Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, and served as Sergeant during this regiment's nine months' term of service, returning to College in November, 1863, graduating with the Class. He received the degree of A.M. in 1867.

Immediately after Class Day he went to Baltimore; and, being appointed Assistant Adjutant-General to Brigadier-General Lockwood, he served through the summer in that capacity. In July, 1864, he was appointed an Aide on the staff of General W. F. Bartlett. Ill health, caused by an attack of malarial fever in North Carolina and by the severe strain of two arduous campaigns, compelled him to resign; and he began the study of medicine under Professor Jeffries Wyman at Cambridge. His health again interfered with his plans; and he went to Philadelphia in the early part of the winter of 1864-65, and was appointed secretary and treasurer of a machine company. The following summer he moved to Oil City in Pennsylvania, where he engaged in oil speculations. In the fall of 1866 he entered the Harvard Medical School, and was graduated in 1868, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine.

He immediately sailed for Europe, where he remained a little over a year, engaged in the study of his profession in Dresden, Vienna, Paris, and London. He received the degree of Magister Obstetriciae Vindebonensis (*multa bene*) from the University of Vienna. In November, 1869, he began the practice of medicine in Andover, Mass. The following July he again went to Europe.

On his return to America he moved to Cleveland, Ohio, November, 1870, and received the appointment of Adjunct Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children in the Cleveland Medical School, June, 1871. He was appointed (1872) Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children in the Cleveland Medical College. He was also appointed (1872) one of the Visiting Physicians of the Cleveland City Hospital, which position he held until 1873, when he was made one of the Board of Consulting Physicians, and also one of the Managers. In 1871 he delivered the Annual Introductory Address at the commencement of the winter session of the Cleveland Medical College. He also published several articles in various medical journals. He was a member of the Medico-Legal Society of Cleveland, the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, and the Union Club of Cleveland.

He removed to Boston in 1878, and in 1882 took up his residence in (Longwood) Brookline, Mass., returning in 1893 to Boston, where he now resides. In 1882 he became Medical Director of the John Hancock Life Insurance Company of Boston, and in March, 1887, was elected a member of the School Committee of Brookline.

From 1891 to 1894 he was President of the National Association of Life Insurance Medical Directors, and has delivered many addresses to physicians on medical subjects connected with life insurance in various places throughout the country.

He held the position of Health Officer of Cleveland during the years 1876, 1877, and 1878. He was the President of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine for 1876 and 1877. He was elected a Fellow of the Obstetrical Society of London in 1876, and a member of the Boston Society for Medical Observation in 1879. He joined the Massachusetts Medical Society in 1878. In 1878 he was appointed one of the Visiting Physicians to the Carney Hospital.

He published (December 31, 1876) a book entitled "Filth in Relation to Disease," and in 1885 a series of lectures on

"School Hygiene" delivered by himself and others before the teachers of the Boston Public Schools. For several years he edited the Registration Reports of the State of Massachusetts, and for a long time served as Vice-President of the Massachusetts Infant Asylum, Vice-President of the Massachusetts Emergency and Hygiene Association, and a member of the Executive Committee of the Boston Provident Association. He is a member of the Somerset and Union Clubs of Boston, the Country Club of Brookline, and the City Club Corporation.

He was married in Paris, August 17, 1870, to Gertrude, daughter of Edgar and Frances (Shippen) Huidekoper, of Meadville, Penn.

A son, George Doane, was born in Cleveland, June 27, 1872.

A son, Edgar Huidekoper, was born in Cleveland, June 27, 1875.

A daughter, Elizabeth Huidekoper, was born in Boston, June 4, 1878.

A son, Robert, was born in Boston, November 30, 1880, and died March 2, 1883.

FRANK WALDO WILDES, son of Moses Bradstreet and Emeline Augusta (Heath) Wildes, was born in Northborough, Mass., October 17, 1843. He fitted for college at the Boston Latin School.

He was carried to Boston when a year old, and remained there preparing for college until 1860, when the Boston Latin School decorated him with a Franklin medal, and surrendered him unconditionally to the care of our Alma Mater.

Immediately after graduation he entered a woollen mill in Andover, Mass., spent a year in its different departments, and then went to New York City, where he remained until 1869, selling woollens in connection with Francis Skinner & Co., Harding Brothers & Co., and Sutton, Smith & Co.

In 1869 he moved to Boston, as a representative of the last-named firm, and upon its dissolution became interested in the manufacture of worsted yarns. In pursuance of this business he removed to Lawrence, Mass., and resided there two years.

In 1875, having abandoned the yarn business, he moved to Cambridge, Mass., and lived there until 1886, when he moved to Newton Centre, Mass., and from there in 1891 to Boston, his present home. Of late years his time has been principally given to the care and management of real estate and other trust property.

He was married in New York, April 22, 1869, to Helen Delia Hilger, daughter of the late Maurice and Delia Ann (Sistare) Hilger, of New York. She died in Weston, Mass., November 10, 1885.

He was married in Boston, December 11, 1886, to Frances Elizabeth (Hilger) Ball, daughter of the late Maurice and Delia Ann (Sistare) Hilger, of New York.

A son, Maurice Hilger, was born February 24, 1870.

A son, Frederick, was born December 13, 1871.

A son, Robert Waldo, was born January 1, 1874.

A daughter, Frances Elizabeth, was born June 14, 1877.

A son, Theodore Bradstreet, was born June 19, 1890.

HENRY THOMAS WING, son of Henry and Nancy (Tobey) Wing, was born in Sandwich, Mass., May 3, 1842. He prepared for college at Sandwich and at Phillips Exeter Academy.

The year following his graduation he was a tutor in a private family in New York City.

He entered the Harvard Law School, September 18, 1865, and was admitted to the bar of Massachusetts, May 2, 1867. Afterwards he removed to New York, and was admitted to the bar of that State, December 20, 1869, and to the bar of the Supreme Court of the United States at Washington, October 15, 1877. He resides in Brooklyn, N.Y.

He is a member of the firm of Wing, Putnam & Burlingham of New York City, with offices at 45-49 Williams Street. He is a life member of the Long Island Historical Society, a member of the Hamilton Club of Brooklyn, and of the Down Town Association of New York City.

He was married at Nantucket, Mass., October 8, 1874, to Clementina Swain, daughter of Susan Hussey (Odiorne) and Charles Bunker Swain.

A daughter, Elizabeth Swain, was born June 7, 1879, and died July 21, 1901.

BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD OF NON-GRADUATES.

* **E**DWARD STANLEY ABBOT, son of Joseph Hale and Frances Ellingwood (Larcom) Abbot, was born in Boston, October 22, 1842. He fitted for college at the Phillips Exeter Academy.

He died July 8, 1863.

See Class Secretary's Report, No. 6.

JOHAN CLARK BARNARD, son of Lewis and Mary (Parkhurst) Barnard, was born in Worcester, September 8, 1841. He fitted for college at the Worcester High School and at the school of Messrs. Lane and Lovering in Cambridge.

See Class Secretary's Report, No. 6.

* **F**ITZHUGH BIRNEY, the youngest son of James G. and Elizabeth P. (Fitzhugh) Birney, was born at Saginaw, Mich., January 9, 1842. He fitted for college at Theodore D. Weld's family school at Belleville, N.J., and later at the same school at Eagleswood, Perth Amboy, N.J.

He died June 17, 1864.

See Class Secretary's Report, No. 6.

GEORGE NIXON BLACK, son of George Nixon and Mary Elijatess (Peters) Black, was born in Ellsworth, Me., July 11, 1842. He fitted for college at Professors Lovering and Lane's School at Cambridge, Mass.

He left the Class at the close of the Freshman year, and sailed for Europe in the autumn of 1865. After travelling a year, he returned to Boston and entered his father's office, where he had the care and management of his private business. He continued in this occupation until the death of his father (October 2, 1880), and since that time he has had the entire care of his estate.

EDWARD RICHMOND BLANCHARD, son of Francis Henry and Sarah Manning (Richmond) Blanchard, was born in Charlestown, Mass., July 3, 1843. He fitted for college at the High School in Waltham.

He left the Class at the end of the Freshman year, and entered the service of the United States as private in the 1st Massachusetts Cavalry some time in August, 1861. He was discharged December 27, 1861, owing to his father's death and the necessity of caring for family affairs. He re-entered the service as private in 44th Massachusetts Infantry, September 12, 1862, and was mustered out June 18, 1863.

He joined the Class of 1865 of Brown University, taking a select course, so that his name does not appear in the first triennials as receiving a degree; but, by a special vote of the Faculty in 1879, the degree of A.B. was conferred.

He lived in West Newton, Mass., and engaged in business as a commission merchant in Boston for some years.

In 1890 he organized the Lexington Print Works and became its President. Works were built at Canton, Mass., and ran there until 1901, when the business outgrew its location, and was removed to Phillipsdale, R.I. A combination with the Glenlyon Dye Works of Saylesville was made, and the concern took the latter name. He became the General Manager of the new organization.

He was married in Boston (Roxbury), July 12, 1865, to Anna Winifred Quincy, daughter of Hannah Holbrook (Putnam) and Silas Atkins Quincy.

A son, Edward Putnam, was born in Roxbury, Mass., May 25, 1866, and died in Jersey City, N.J., September 4, 1875.

A daughter, Grace Harriott, was born in Boston (Dorchester), September 7, 1867.

A daughter, Maud Quincy, was born in Jersey City, January 19, 1875, and died February 18, 1875.

A son, Ferdinand Quincy, was born in Jersey City, July 23, 1876.

A daughter, Edith Richmond, was born in Jersey City, April 10, 1879.

LOWELL JOHNSON BULLARD was born in Framingham, August 16, 1844.

See Class Secretary's Report, No. 6.

* **E**DWARD DILLAWAY CHALONER was born in St. John's, N.B., June 21, 1837.

He died May, 1868.

See Class Secretary's Report, No. 6.

* **E**DWARD CHAPIN, son of Nicholas Baylis and Margaret (Fletcher) Chapin, was born at White Pigeon, Mich., May 15, 1841. He fitted for college at the academies in Plympton and Andover, Mass.

He died August 1, 1863.

See Class Secretary's Report, No. 6.

* **H**ENRY CLINTON COREY. His birthplace, as well as the day of his birth, is unknown.

He died in the fall of 1864.

See Class Secretary's Report, No. 6.

* **F**RANCIS WELCH CROWNINSHIELD, son of Edward Augustus and Caroline Maria (Welch) Crowninshield, was born in Boston, May 12, 1843. He fitted for college at the Boston Latin School.

He died May 21, 1866.

See Class Secretary's Report, No. 6.

EDWARD WEST CURRIER, son of Nathaniel and Eliza West (Farnsworth) Currier, was born in New York, May 20, 1841. He fitted for college at Parker and Berthet's School, New York.

He left the Class during the second term of the Freshman year, and entered Amherst College, receiving the degree of A.B. in 1865.

He has resided in New York since his graduation, engaged in business as a Print Publisher, being a member of the firm of Currier & Ives until 1895, when he retired from business.

NATHAN CUTLER was born in Farmington, Me., January 7, 1845.

See Class Secretary's Report, No. 6.

* **S**PENCER DAVIDSON was born in Baltimore, Md., September 26, 1842.

He died April 17, 1877.

See Class Secretary's Report, No. 6.

* **G**EORGE WASHINGTON DAVIS was born in Mourse (?) County, Missouri, July 17, 1842.

He died June 22, 1873.

See Class Secretary's Report, No. 6.

* **R**ICHARD EUSTIS was born in Natchez, Miss., May 11, 1844.

He died May, 1865.

See Class Secretary's Report, No. 6.

* **C**HARLES ADAMS FAULKNER was born in Acton, Mass., February 15, 1843.

He died March 16, 1861.

See Class Secretary's Report, No. 6.

CHARLES FRANCIS, son of James Bicheno and Sarah Wilbur (Brownell) Francis, was born in Lowell, Mass., August 10, 1842. He fitted for college at Jamaica Plain, with Joseph H. Allen.

He left college in January, 1861, and went to Australia *via* Cape of Good Hope, returning, *via* Cape Horn and England, in June, 1861. He was at work as machinist in the Lowell Machine Shop for a little over a year, and enlisted, September 12, 1862, as a private in Company F, 44th Massachusetts Volunteers. He returned with the regiment, and was mustered out June 18, 1863.

He then entered the office of the Locks and Canals in Lowell, and was employed in various places as engineer until 1869, when he moved to Chicago, where he resided until 1871, when he went to California, where he spent ten years, the last three being in the mountains of Calaveras County, on the middle and north fork of the Stanislaus. In July, 1881, he entered the employ of the Mexican Central Railroad, and remained in Mexico until September, 1883, when he returned to Lowell, and re-entered the office of the Locks and Canals Company, where he remained until August, 1889, when he moved to Davenport, Ia., where he has since resided and has his office as Consulting Civil and Sanitary Engineer. He is the Civil Engineer of the State Board of Health.

He was married in Lowell, Mass., September 7, 1869, to Susan Coffin Crosby, daughter of Nathan and Rebecca Marquand (Moody) Crosby.

A daughter, Fanny Coffin, was born in Chicago, Ill., August 31, 1870.

PERLEY MORSE GRIFFIN, son of Miles Flint and Cynthia Louisa (Alden) Griffin, was born in Methuen, Mass., May 14, 1841. He fitted for college at the public High School, Woburn, Mass.

See Class Secretary's Report, No. 6.

WALTER WHITNEY HAMMOND, son of Edward Louis Scott and Catherine (Aiken) Hammond, was born in Boston, July 3, 1842. He fitted for college at the Cambridge High School.

He received the degree of A.B. as of the Class of 1863.

See Class Secretary's Report, No. 6.

* **H**ORACE BINNEY HARE, son of John James Clark and Esther (Cox) Hare, was born in Burlington, N.J., August 30, 1843. He fitted for college at the private school of Mr. Faires in Philadelphia.

He died March 21, 1879.

See Class Secretary's Report, No. 6.

* **S**ULLIVAN HASLETT, son of John and Jane Teresa (Sullivan) Haslett, was born in Brooklyn, N.Y., August 28, 1843. He fitted for college at the Brooklyn schools.

He died January 4, 1887.

See Class Secretary's Report, No. 6.

EDWARD BELKNAP HAVEN, son of Franklin and Sarah Ann (Curtis) Haven, was born in Boston, April 6, 1844. He fitted for college in the Boston Latin School.

He left the Class at the close of the Sophomore year, and was engaged in business in Boston till the fall of 1865, when he left for Manila, to act as clerk in the house of Russell & Sturgis.

He returned from Manila in 1873, and took up his residence in Boston as a clerk in the United States Sub-treasury, which position he held until June, 1874, when he resigned to accept a position as clerk in the Merchants' National Bank. He still retains his connection with that institution.

He was married in Boston, April 25, 1877, to Sally Dennie Boardman, daughter of Sarah Bryant (Dennie) and Benjamin Greenleaf Boardman.

FREDERIC BARNARD HAWLEY, son of Henry Quackenbush Hawley and Frances Jane Barnard, was born in Albany, N.Y., February 5, 1843. He fitted for college at the Albany Academy.

See Class Secretary's Report, No. 6.

*SYDNEY HEATH, son of Charles and Caroline (Penniman) Heath, was born in Boston, August 15, 1842. He fitted for college at the Brookline public schools.

He died July 9, 1884.

See Class Secretary's Report, No. 6.

*JAMES NEVILLE HEDGES was born in Circleville, Ohio, October 11, 1843.

He died February 16, 1863.

See Class Secretary's Report, No. 6.

FRANKLIN THEODORE HOWE, son of Caleb and Sylvia Cheney (Cowdin) Howe, Jr., was born in Boston, December 24, 1841. He fitted for college at the Boston Latin School.

He entered college as a member of the Class of 1863. He left that Class, however, at the end of the Sophomore year, and joined the Class the beginning of the Sophomore year. At the close of that year he left college, and enlisted as a private in the 40th Massachusetts Volunteers. In January, 1864, after an examination before General Casey's Board, he received a commission as Lieutenant in the 31st U.S. C. T.; but, receiving at the same time a clerkship in the War Department, he accepted the latter position. He studied medicine at this time, and received the degree of M.D., March 5, 1867, from the Georgetown Medical College.

In August, 1869, he resigned his position in the Bureau of Military Justice, in order to accept a more lucrative position in the Internal Revenue Department. During the season of 1869-70 he was connected with the *National Republican*, as Dramatic and Musical Critic; and during the season of 1870-71 he held a similar position on the editorial staff of the *Washington Daily Chronicle*.

He resigned, July 16, 1871, from the Internal Revenue Department at Washington, to assume the business management of the *Washington Capital*, a weekly newspaper, published under the editorship of Don W. Piatt. He resigned his position, however, November 1, 1872, in order to accept the office of Private Secretary to Hon. A. R. Shepherd, Vice-President of the Board of Public Works. On the appointment of Mr. Shepherd as Governor, he was made Chief Clerk of the Board of Public Works, which place he held until the whole territorial government of the District was legislated out of existence by Congress in June, 1874. He was tendered the position of Chief Clerk under the new government, which he accepted and organized under what is

now known as the Engineer's Office of the District of Columbia. This position he held until May, 1876, when he went to Philadelphia as the correspondent of the *New York Graphic* during the Centennial Exhibition. In September he was obliged to give up his connection with the *Graphic* on account of severe sickness in his family; and he returned to Washington, and accepted a clerkship in the Treasury Department. He was subsequently Chief of Division of Accounts in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing in that department.

In June, 1881, he resigned from the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, to accept the city editorship of the *National Republican*, and remained with that newspaper in that capacity and then as telegraph editor and as managing editor until it was sold in March, 1885, after the inauguration of a Democratic President. He then became a correspondent, having a syndicate of newspapers; then edited the *Capital* for a year, and was for a year the managing editor of the *Washington Post*. In October, 1888, he accepted an editorial position on the *Evening Star*, which he resigned the following year, going to Toledo, Ohio, to assume the managing editorship of the *Toledo Blade*. The following year he resigned, and returned to the *Washington Star*, where he has been ever since, being now the news editor of that journal.

During the time the District of Columbia enjoyed the right of suffrage he engaged quite actively in politics, and was the Corresponding Secretary of the Young Men's Republican Club, of which he was the principal founder. He was the Secretary of the Citizens' Committee that had charge of the arrangements for the celebration of the inauguration of President Hayes. He was one of the originators of the Washington Choral Society, an organization composed entirely of American gentlemen, after the manner of the German male singing societies, and also of the Philharmonic Society for mixed voices. He was for several years Vice-President of the present Choral Society of mixed voices.

Besides his regular newspaper work, he has done a great deal of special literary work, the most extensive being a History of Georgetown University from its foundation in 1789, which was published at the time the college celebrated its centennial anniversary last February. Dr. Howe was especially complimented for this work by Rev. J. Havens Richards, S.J., the President of the University, who pronounced it the most complete and accurate account that had ever been attempted; and the Faculty conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts, the award being made by President Cleveland on the last day of the centennial exercises. Last fall he made a trip to Europe for his health, spending some months on the Continent. He returned very much improved.

He is a Past President of the Union Soldiers' Alliance, an association of officers and men who fought on the side of the Union during the late Civil War, and a member of the Burnside Post, G. A. R.

He was married in Washington, D.C., August 6, 1864, to Maria Frances Griffith, daughter of Frances Edith (Sanford) and William Alexander Griffith.

He has had ten children: Mary Helen was born August 15, 1865; George Alpha, born August 6, 1867; Katherine Lay, October 10, 1868; Frances Sylvia, July 8, 1871, and died April 25, 1889; Franklin Theodore, July 17, 1873; Sarah Willard, September 30, 1874; Caleb William, August 12, 1876; John Cowdin, August 14, 1879, and died August 21, 1879; Maria Beatrice, October 2, 1880; Robert Cowdin, March 17, 1882, and died August 2, 1882.

* JAMES GORE KING was born in New York, June 17, 1844.

He died July 22, 1862.

See Class Secretary's Report, No. 6.

FRANK KNIGHT, son of Joel and Susan (Cunningham) Knight, was born in Calais, Me., November 24, 1840. He fitted for college at the Charlestown High School.

He left the Class at the close of the first term of the Sophomore year, and entered the service of the United States, January 28, 1862, as a private in the 2d Kansas Cavalry. He remained in the service until May 4, 1865. He then came to Charlestown, Mass., where he engaged in the lumber business until 1879, when he entered the employ of the Freight Department of the Eastern Railroad, remaining there until 1882, when he entered the employ of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad Freight Department at Argentine, Kan. He left the employ of the railroad June, 1903, and resides at Rosedale, Wyandotte County, Kan.

He was married at Kansas City, August 21, 1895, to Mrs. Amelia (Hume) Knight, daughter of David Hume, Esq., of Calais, Me.

WILLIAM ROSCOE LIVERMORE, son of George and Elizabeth Cunningham (Odiorne) Livermore, was born in Cambridge, Mass., January 11, 1843. He fitted for college at the Cambridge High School.

He left the Class in June, 1861, and served as a Cadet at the United States Military Academy, West Point, from July 1, 1861, to June 23, 1865, when he was graduated. He was promoted in the army to First Lieutenant, Corps of Engineers, June 23, 1865; Captain, Corps of Engineers, January 22, 1870; Major, Corps of Engineers, March 12, 1884.

He served as assistant engineer in the construction of Fort Taylor, Key West, Fla., and Fort Jefferson, Tortugas, Fla., and harbor improvements at Key West, November, 1865, to September, 1869; with Engineer Battalion, Willet's Point, N.Y., during summer and fall of 1866-67; at Baltimore, Md., part of 1868-69, on harbor and river improvements of Pennsylvania and Maryland; on leave of absence

in winter of 1868-69, as assistant to Sir Charles Bright in laying a submarine cable from Key West, Fla., to Havana, Cuba.

He was at Detroit, Mich., from September, 1869, to May, 1874, engaged on a survey of Northern and North-western Lakes. In 1872-73 he was a member of the Board of Engineers to report on the advisability of bridging the Detroit River.

He was at Willet's Point, N.Y., from June, 1874, to July, 1878, commanding Company C, Engineer Battalion; commanding post in summer and fall of 1876.

From July, 1878, to March, 1886, he was at San Antonio, Tex., as Chief Engineer Officer of Department of Texas. In 1885-86 he was member of Commission to fix boundary line between Indian Territory and Texas.

From March, 1886, to February, 1887, he was at Kansas City, Mo., in charge of improvement of Missouri River from Sioux City to its mouth.

In April, 1887, he was at Newport, R.I., in charge of defensive works of forts at Clark's Point, Mass., Dutch Island, and Fort Adams, R.I.; in charge of river and harbor improvements in Southern Massachusetts and in Rhode Island and Eastern Connecticut.

From 1888 to 1890 he was a member of Board of Engineer Officers to define the harbor lines of the Port of Boston; also a member of Advisory Council to the Rhode Island State Board of Harbor Commissioners.

From December, 1891, to May, 1898, at Boston, Mass., as Engineer of the First and Second Lighthouse Districts.

He was appointed Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief Engineer of Volunteers, May 9, 1898, and Lieutenant-Colonel Corps of Engineers, July 5, 1898.

He was Chief Engineer of the 7th Army Corps from June, 1898, to March, 1899.

He was Military Attaché to the United States Legations at Copenhagen, Denmark, and Stockholm, Sweden, from March, 1899, to May, 1902.

He was in Washington, D.C., on temporary duty in office of Chief of Engineers in June and July, 1902, and has been in New York City as a member of the Board of Engineers (for fortification) since July, 1902, until he became the Engineer Officer Department of the East in January, 1903.

He was promoted, April 23, 1904, to be Colonel of Engineers.

He is the author of "American Kriegspiel," published by Houghton, Mifflin & Co., 1882; "Manœuvres for Infantry," first edition, 1884; "Manœuvres for Infantry," second edition, published by Charles Scribner's Sons, 1888; and various Official Reports and Papers.

He was married at Philadelphia, Pa., January 18, 1883, to Augusta Keen, daughter of John Foster and Sarah (Long-acre) Keen.

A son, William Roscoe, was born at Newport, R.I., October 14, 1888. He died at Philadelphia, February 5, 1899.

FREDERIC LOCKWOOD, son of Rhodes Green and Sally Maria (Davidson) Lockwood, was born in Charlestown, Mass., November 26, 1842. He fitted for college at the Charlestown High School.

See Class Secretary's Report, No. 6.

WILLIAM REMSEN LYMAN, son of Abel and Catherine (Van Wickle) Lyman, was born at Lyons, N.Y., July 2, 1838. He fitted for college at Medfield School, near Baltimore, Md. (John Prentiss, principal).

He left the Class at the close of the first term of the Freshman year, and entered the Southern Army in Virginia, in 1861, as a drill officer, with the rank of Second Lieutenant. He was ordered to West Virginia, and was in the Laurel Hill retreat, and the first battle of the war between Garnett and McClellan. He was discharged in the fall of 1861, and remained at home, sick with fever, till May, 1862,

when he was elected First Lieutenant in the 31st Virginia Infantry; promoted Captain at Port Republic in June, 1862; served under Stonewall Jackson, and was in the battles of McDowell, first Winchester, Strasburg, Cross Keys, Port Republic, Seven days' fight around Richmond, Cedar Mountains, second Manassas, Chantilly, Harper's Ferry, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Rappahannock Bridge, and every engagement of the corps excepting Chancellorsville. He was under Ewell at second Winchester and Gettysburg. He resigned from the Infantry in the spring of 1864, and entered Stuart's Horse Artillery as a private. Was in the fights at Wilderness, Spottsylvania Court-house, and all of the battles of that campaign in Virginia. He was made Captain of Artillery about two weeks before the surrender of Lee.

At the close of the war he returned to New Orleans, and immediately began business as a member of the firm of Townsend & Lyman, Bankers and Brokers. This partnership was dissolved in November, 1879, and for some years after that he held the office of President of the Crescent Insurance Company in New Orleans. He is now the President of the Lincoln Parish Bank of Ruston, La.

He was appointed by Governor Nicholls, in 1888, a member of the New Orleans Public School Board.

He has held no other public offices, having persistently refused to accept any.

He was married in Christ Church, New Orleans, April 26, 1865, to Mary Adelia Campbell, daughter of Isabella Clark (Raynes) and William Campbell, of New Orleans.

A daughter, Lillian Townsend, was born March 17, 1867.

A son, Charles Wood, was born November 25, 1868.

A son, William Campbell, was born May 21, 1871.

A son, Guy Samuel, was born November 30, 1873.

A daughter, Mabel, was born October 5, 1875.

A son, Stephen, was born February 16, 1878, and died April 13, 1878.

***C**HARLES MACKIN, son of Charles and Mary (Rigney) Mackin, was born in Watertown, Mass., September 10, 1841. He fitted for college at the Watertown High School.

He entered the Harvard Medical School soon after leaving the Class at the close of the first term of the Sophomore year, and received the degree of M.D. July, 1866. After examination before the Medical Examining Board at New York, November, 1866, he was appointed Assistant Surgeon, U.S.A., May 14, 1867, and ordered to Fort Reno, in Dakota Territory, as Post Surgeon.

He remained in the army until June 1, 1873, when he resigned, having served five years, and having at the time of his resignation the rank of Captain.

He began the practice of medicine, October 10, 1873, in Milford, Mass. He served many years on the Board of Health and School Committee.

He died June 30, 1900, as the result of a surgical operation.

He was married at New Berne, N.C., December 12, 1872, to Tillie Francis Miller, daughter of Eliza (Tateum) and William Henry Miller, of Wilmington, Del.

A son, Francis Charles, was born September 8, 1880.

JOHN EDGAR McELRATH, son of Hugh McDowell McElrath, a native of North Carolina, and Elizabeth Lowry Morgan, a native of Tennessee, was born at Citico, Monroe County, Tenn., January 2, 1844. He was prepared for college in Asheville, N.C., at the private school of Stephen Lee, a graduate of West Point, and at Morrisania, N.Y.

He left the Class April 16, 1861, and enlisted as a private in the 3d Regiment, Tennessee Volunteers, May 20, and was in Kirby Smith's Division at the battle of Manassas, July 21.

He was elected, February 9, 1862, Second Lieutenant of his company; April 10, First Lieutenant; and, on May 14, Captain.

He was appointed, June 1, Assistant Quartermaster, with the rank of Captain of Cavalry, and ordered to report to General Kirby Smith, and was assigned to the Cavalry Brigade, commanded by Colonel Benjamin Alston, and took part in Bragg's Kentucky campaign.

On December 11, 1862, he was appointed Quartermaster, with rank of Major of Cavalry, and ordered to Vicksburg, and was in all the battles around that city, surrendering July 4.

On September 11 he was exchanged, and thereafter was with the Army of Tennessee until its surrender, April 26, 1865.

He studied law, and, after being admitted to the bar, began the practice at Cleveland, Tenn., where he remained until June 23, 1869, when he left for San Francisco, where he practised until 1887, residing in Oakland, when he removed his office to Oakland, where he has since continued to practise law. He has been entirely engaged in his profession.

In 1880 he was a delegate to the National Democratic Convention that met in Cincinnati, where he placed Mr. Justice Stephen J. Field, of the United States Supreme Court, in nomination for President of the United States. He has also been the Democratic candidate for State Senator, and Superior Judge, but was defeated. He is a Royal and Select Mason.

He was married at Temescal, Cal., September 23, 1875, to Elsie Ann Alden (descended in the seventh generation from John Alden), daughter of Ann Edwards (Cornwall) and Solomon Elsworth Alden, of Oakland, Cal., both natives of Connecticut.

A daughter, Elsie Alden McElrath, was born in Oakland, December 10, 1876 (she died April 21, 1899); Bertha, June 30, 1878; Marion, October 25, 1879; Phœbe, December 17, 1880; Ann Edwards, June 25, 1882; John Edgar, September 15, 1883; Hugh McDowell, April 6, 1885 (died April 10, 1888); Hilda, September 9, 1886; Katharine, November

29, 1887; Alden, September 21, 1889; Clifford, June 13, 1891.

* **R**ICHARD JONES MECONKEY was born in West Chester, Penn., July 28, 1842.
He died February 5, 1873.
See Class Secretary's Report, No. 6.

* **H**ENRY JOHNS POMEROY was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, May 13, 1843.
He died April 9, 1868.
See Class Secretary's Report, No. 6.

THOMAS PIERPONT SHAW, son of Thomas Shepard and Mary (Sleeper) Shaw, was born in Holderness, N.H., September 27, 1843. He was fitted for college at the Lowell High School.

Withdrawing from college early in the Sophomore year on account of failing health, he re-entered in the fall of 1865, and graduated with the Class of 1866.

He received the degree of LL.B. from the Harvard Law School in 1868, and, having spent the next sixteen months in Europe in general study and travel, located in New York City for the practice of law.

In September, 1870, a serious illness compelled him to relinquish his professional work, and he returned to Lowell, Mass., where he has resided since that time.

After some years of outdoor occupation and a considerable recovery of health, in the fall of 1874 he joined the Harvard Medical School, from which he received the degree of M.D. in June, 1877, when he entered upon the general practice of medicine at Lowell.

In September, 1884, he suffered a fracture of the hip by an accidental fall, and is now permanently disabled to the extent that he can neither walk nor stand.

He is a member of the Masonic Fraternity and of the Massachusetts Medical Society.

He was elected an Honorary Member of the Phi Beta Kappa Society of Harvard in June, 1876.

He was married in Lowell, April 5, 1876, to Carrie Maria Stevenson, daughter of Diantha (Philbrick) and Rev. William Stanley Stevenson, of Montville, Me. She died September 10, 1895.

A son, Frederick Pierpont, was born June 13, 1877.

A daughter, Annie, was born February 23, 1880.

HENRY ROBINSON STANFIELD, son of Mark Merrill and Rosa C. (Robinson) Stanfield, was born in Brookline, Mass., August 9, 1845. He fitted for college at Wellington's School in Cambridge.

See Class Secretary's Report, No. 6.

***F**RANCIS DANA STEDMAN, son of Dr. Charles Harrison and Lucy Rust (Ingalls) Stedman, was born in Boston, August 4, 1843. He fitted for college at the Boston Latin School, and entered Harvard in 1861.

He died March 30, 1868.

See Class Secretary's Report, No. 6.

HAZARD STEVENS, son of the late Major-General Isaac Ingalls and of Margaret Lyman (Hazard) Stevens, was born in Newport, R.I., June 9, 1842. When twelve years old, he accompanied his father, then Governor of Washington Territory, upon an expedition from the Pacific Coast to the Missouri River and back, lasting nine months. He was present at many important Indian treaties, and on one occasion rode on horseback with important despatches from Fort Benton to Miller River and back — one hundred and fifty miles — between 10 A.M. one day and 4 P.M.

the next. He fitted for college at Chauncy Hall School, and was admitted to the Class of 1864 without conditions.

He was suspended, June 17, 1861, for some college peccadillo. He entered the military service of the United States, September 6, 1861, as private, 79th Highlanders, New York Volunteers, and remained in active field service until mustered out, September 30, 1865, participating in the organization of the Army of the Potomac and several skirmishes about Lewinsville, Va., in front of Washington. He was appointed Adjutant, 79th Highlanders, September 19, 1861; Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General, United States Volunteers, October 2, 1861; took part in the Port Royal expedition as Assistant Adjutant-General, 1st Brigade, in November and December, 1861; in battles of Coosaw River, January 1, 1862, and James Island, June 19, 1862, where part of his saddle was shot away; in Pope's campaign in Virginia, as Assistant Adjutant-General, 1st Division, 9th Corps; in battles of second Bull Run and Chantilly, where he was twice severely wounded, and in which his father fell, rallying and leading his troops in a victorious charge, with the colors of the 79th Highlanders in his dying grasp.

Recovering from his wounds, he rejoined the Army of the Potomac as Assistant Adjutant and Inspector-General, 3d Division, 9th Corps, and took part in the battle of Fredericksburg, December 13, 1862; siege of Suffolk, April and May, 1863, where he was officially recommended for promotion for bravery in the capture of the Hill's Point Battery, on the Nausemond River, for which he was afterwards awarded a medal of honor bearing the following inscription: "The Congress to Brvt. Brig.-Gen'l. Hazard Stevens, U.S. Vols., for most distinguished gallantry in action at Fort Huger, Va., April 19, 1863"; in the expedition against Richmond, under General Dix, in June and July, 1863, and the destruction of the railroad and bridges across the South Anna River. In September, 1863, he was appointed Colonel, 1st Loyal Virginians (white), with authority to raise a regiment; but, after raising two companies, it was found impossible to raise

a regiment, and at his own request he was relieved from that duty, and again rejoined the Army of the Potomac as Assistant Adjutant-General and Assistant Inspector-General, 2d Division, 6th Corps.

He took part in the Wilderness campaign of 1864, was wounded in the Wilderness by a fragment of shell, and had his horse killed under him. He was in the battles of Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor, and Petersburg, for gallantry in which he received the brevet of Lieutenant-Colonel, August 1, 1864; in the Shenandoah Valley campaign of 1864; battles of Winchester, Fisher's Hill, and Cedar Creek; and October 19, 1864, was promoted Colonel by brevet "for gallant and distinguished services" therein. He was also promoted to be Major and Assistant Adjutant-General, October 13, 1864. He took part in the final operations about Petersburg; the storming of the works of Petersburg, April 2, 1865, for which he was brevetted Brigadier-General; and the pursuit and capture of Lee's army, including the battle of Sailor's Creek.

Soon after leaving the army, he went to Portland, Ore., and in March, 1866, became agent of the Oregon Steam Navigation Company at Wallula, W.T., which he held until November, 1867. From January to June, 1868, he was the mail contractor on the Dalles-Canyon City Mail Route. He was then appointed Collector of United States Internal Revenue for Washington Territory, with headquarters at Olympia, in which office he was superseded in 1871, because he refused to allow the local politicians to control the appointment of his subordinates. During his term of three years he collected over half a million dollars, and returned for abatements as uncollectible less than one per cent. of the taxes placed in his hands for collection; and his accounts were all adjusted to the satisfaction of the government.

He was admitted to the bar at Olympia in September, 1870, and became Attorney for the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. In 1874, the Northern Pacific Railroad having left Olympia on one side without connection, as President of

the Olympia-Tenino Railroad Union he organized the people of Olympia and vicinity, and induced them to grade sixteen miles of railroad by contributions of money, land, goods, and voluntary labor, the entire male population turning out, and working on the road on designated "field days," and to vote a subsidy of \$75,000 county bonds, by which means the road was finally completed and railroad connection with the great trunk line established.

In March, 1875, he removed to Boston, where he has since resided, engaged in the practice of the law.

In August, 1870, he and Mr. P. B. Van Trump ascended Mount Rainier, or Takoma, in Washington Territory, being the first to make the ascent, an account of which he published in the *Atlantic Monthly* for November, 1876, entitled "The Ascent of Takoma."

He was appointed in the fall of 1874, by President Grant, as Commissioner to investigate the claims of British subjects on San Juan Archipelago on the North Pacific Coast. He performed that duty, and made his final report in February, 1875.

He served two terms in the Massachusetts Legislature as Representative from the 24th Boston District (old town of Dorchester) in 1885 and 1886, and took active part in obtaining the passage of the "new charter" for Boston, the bill for which was reported and taken charge of by him, and the acts limiting the debt and tax rate. In the fall of 1866 he was nominated for Congress by the tariff reformers of the 3d District, and made a canvass of the district, but withdrew in favor of Leopold Morse, Democratic nominee, in order to avoid dividing the friends of the reform. During the presidential campaign he made thirty-six speeches in this and neighboring States, advocating the reduction of the tariff and the election of Grover Cleveland, and contributed a number of newspaper articles to the same end.

He has contributed papers before the Massachusetts Military Historical Society on the 'Assault on the Lines of Petersburg, April 2, 1865, on the Battle of Sailor's Creek,

Battle of Cedar Creek, Second Battle of Bull Run, and on the 6th Corps in the Battle of the Wilderness.

He became a member of the Society of the Cincinnati, Rhode Island branch, July 4, 1887, as the great-grandson and representative of Colonel Daniel Lyman of the Revolution, one of the founders of the order.

In 1892 he purchased the bonds of the Olympia Light and Power Company (\$150,000), and on his advice several members of the Class invested in them. A few years later the company failed, one of the numerous victims of the depression that fell upon the Pacific North-west; and he undertook the task of reorganizing it, and was appointed receiver, foreclosed the mortgage, formed a new company of the same name, and succeeded in placing it upon a prosperous and paying footing. This work has necessitated many visits to Puget Sound and the spending of much time there.

On the outbreak of the war with Spain in 1898 he offered his services in a military capacity to the United States government; but they were not accepted, although he was recommended in the very highest terms for appointment as Brigadier-General by Generals H. G. Wright and George W. Getty, his old commanders of the 6th Corps of the Army of the Potomac, by General Nelson A. Miles, commanding the army, and General John M. Schofield, the preceding Commander, and by many others, both military men and civilians, and his appointment was urged by Senators Wetmore, of Rhode Island, Hoar and Lodge, of Massachusetts, Hawley, of Connecticut, Wilson, of Washington, and McBride, of Oregon, and others.

In 1900 he published the *Life of Isaac I. Stevens*, in 2 vols. octavo (Houghton, Mifflin & Co., publishers), upon which he had been at work for over twenty years.

The honorary degree of A.M. was conferred upon him by Harvard College in 1900, and he was chosen an honorary member by the Historical Societies of Oregon and Montana.

He was Secretary of the American Free Trade League September, 1900, to January, 1904, when he resigned, as his

private business required all his attention. As Secretary, he was instrumental in changing the name of the League from "New England" to the national title of "American," in adopting a motto and emblem,—namely, "Equal rights to all. Special privileges to none," with a cut of Bartholdi's statue of Liberty lighting the World, and a steamship passing it. He issued the Free Trade Almanac in 1902 and 1903, and a large number of articles upon the subjects of tariff trusts, protection, etc., among which the following were by his pen:—

Ship Subsidy Trust.

Free Trade and Foreign Markets.

Fictitious Balance of Trade.

Reciprocity *v.* Protection,—Reciprocity.

He has delivered the following addresses:—

Before Massachusetts Reform Club, October 14, 1898, on the "Reform of the Militia." It is noteworthy that the reforms he therein urged have been largely adopted by recent legislation by Congress and the course of the War Department. Before the same society, February 26, 1902, on "Reciprocity." Both addresses have been published in pamphlet form. Before the Society of the Cincinnati, at Providence, R.I., July 4, 1900, on "The Heritage of the Cincinnati." At Seattle, Wash., June 3, 1903, before the Pioneer Society on "The Pioneers." At Seattle, September 23, 1903, before the University of Washington on "Patriotism."

* **A**NSON GRANDCELO THURSTON, son of Joel Miller and Sophia (Bean) Thurston, was born in Lowell, Mass., August 5, 1841. He fitted for college at the Lowell High School.

He died May 17, 1863.

See Class Secretary's Report, No. 6.

CHARLES HENRY WARREN, son of George and Elizabeth (Hedge) Warren (both of Plymouth, Mass., and direct descendants of the first settlers of that town), was born in the city of New York, March 13, 1844. He fitted for college at Exeter, N.H., having entered the Phillips Exeter Academy in September, 1858, for that purpose.

He remained in college until the close of the first term of the Junior year, when he left to embrace an opportunity which was offered him to begin his business life as clerk in the office of William T. Coleman & Co., of New York, then engaged in trade with San Francisco, in which position he remained, with the exception of a short interval as book-keeper in the New York office of a Pennsylvania coal company, until September 30, 1865, when he sailed from Boston for Manila (Philippine Islands), under engagement as clerk in the house of Russell & Sturgis, of that place. In January, 1872, he was admitted as partner in this house, two of his partners being Harvard graduates,—namely, Jonathan Russell [1846] and H. U. Jeffries [1862],—while his fellow-classmate, Haven [1864], was clerk in the same house.

He lived in Manila and other ports of the Philippine Islands until May, 1875, when he returned home for a much-needed change. It was at the Commencement meeting of this year, soon after his arrival home, that he met with some of his classmates for the first time since Commencement, 1864.

The house of Russell & Sturgis was dissolved in November, 1875; and one year later Warren entered the store of Nightingale & Kilton, Iron and Steel Merchants of Providence, R.I., as clerk. In April, 1881, Mr. Nightingale retiring, he became a partner in this house, the firm being Kilton, Warren & Co.; and on the death of his partner, Kilton, in 1884, he closed up the affairs of that firm, and formed the present house of Warren, Salisbury & Nightingale, to carry on the business in Providence of

Importers of and Dealers in Iron and Steel, at the head of which house he now is.

He was married in Providence, R.I., November 30, 1876, to Annie Rogers Nightingale, daughter of Horatio Rogers and Anna Elizabeth (Pratt) Nightingale, both of Providence.

A son, James, was born October 28, 1877.

A daughter, Elizabeth, was born May 9, 1879.

A daughter, Anna Nightingale, was born November 1, 1882.

In a letter received in reply to the class circular, he writes :—

“There is nothing to add to the report which appeared in our last Class Book, as far as I am concerned. I have been pursuing the even tenor of my way here without changes of moment, happy in my family and business life and blest with sufficient worldly prosperity to make our way in life free from care and anxiety.

“As time passes and we approach nearer to ‘old age,’ I am happy in looking back with content at the past and with hopefulness and cheerfulness to the future.

“Writing to you brings to mind very many pleasant recollections of our college days, and it is difficult to realize that so many years have passed since then.”

* **G**EOERGE WASHINGTON was born at “Richwoods,” Jefferson County, W. Va., February 22, 1842. He fitted for college at St. Timothy’s High School, near Baltimore, Md.

He died June 30, 1863.

See Class Secretary’s Report, No. 6.

* **A**NDERSON WATKINS was born in Little Rock, Ark., May 18, 1842.

He died July 21, 1864.

See Class Secretary’s Report, No. 6.

HENRY RODNEY WILSON, son of Joseph Addison and Harriet (Stone) Wilson, was born in Fitzwilliam, N.H., September 15, 1840. He fitted for college at the Lowell High School.

He left the Class at the close of the Freshman year, and in September, 1861, went West, making his home in Pensaukee, Oconto County, Wis., and has lived there ever since.

He has always been a pioneer farmer, having seen what was once a lumberman's country changed into a prosperous farming community. Like all farmers, his life has been uneventful.

He was married at Pansaukee, Wis., May 14, 1868, to Mary, daughter of Marshall Kimball and Joanna I. (Caryl) Wellington, formerly of Lexington, Mass.

He has six children, born at Pensaukee: Bertha, born February 20, 1869; Caryl, born January 5, 1871; Arthur, born July 14, 1874; Genie, born June 22, 1879; Clifford, born December 10, 1881; Walter, born June 16, 1885.

CLASS MEETINGS.

NINETEENTH CLASS SUPPER.

June 25, 1889.—The Class Supper was held at Young's Hotel, the Class meeting at half-past six o'clock, and the dinner was served at seven.

Present: Bates, Bellows, Bixby, *Blanchard*, Chandler, Chase, Cilley, Cogswell, Couch, Crocker, Cummings, Cutter, Derby, Dorr, Eldridge, Elliot, Emery, Fabens, Fernald, Fitz, Gorham, Gove, Greenough, Hodges, Horne, Howe, C. L., Johnson, Kennedy, Lilly, *Livermore*, *Mackin*, McFadon, Munroe, Olney, Parker, Pierce, Prentiss, Read, Reed, Richardson, Robins, Seaver, Sinclair, Sprague, *Stevens*, Waterman, Wells, Wildes,— 48.

Richardson presided. A blessing was asked by Bellows. After the dinner the first toast was to the Class. The Class Song was sung under the leadership of Bellows.

While the Class Song was being sung, a committee of the Class of 1872, consisting of Arthur Lord, Edward B. Russell, and L. L. Hubbard, were announced; and Mr. Lord stated that they brought with them a magnum of champagne and the congratulations of the Class. In reply, Richardson thanked the committee officially, and called upon Eldridge to answer for the Class. It was then moved that a committee of three be appointed to escort the committee back to the Class of 1872, with a magnum and our thanks. Emery, Cummings, and Seaver were appointed the committee.

The Chairman then spoke briefly of the Class, and an Ode written by Flagg was sung. The different professions and occupations of the Class were alluded to, and the Chairman called on various members to respond. Olney spoke for the legal profession, Fitz for the medical, Bixby for the clerical, Seaver for the teachers, Robins for the merchants and those in business life, Cummings for the railroad, *Livermore* for the United States government, and *Stevens* for the non-graduates.

A letter of regret from Lincoln was read, and the Secretary was directed to express to him our regret at his absence.

After singing "Auld Lang Syne," the meeting broke up.

THIRTY-SEVENTH MEETING.

TWENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY, 1864-1889.

June 26, 1889.—By invitation the Class breakfasted with the Class Secretary at 225 Commonwealth Avenue at nine o'clock. At ten o'clock diligences and a wagonette were taken, and the Class drove through the new city park, and out through the Boulevard around the Chestnut Hill Reservoir, through Newton, Brighton, and around Jarvis Field, arriving at the College at 11.45. Thayer 31 was opened for the use of the Class, and the usual refreshments were provided.

The business meeting was held at half-past twelve o'clock.

Present: Bates, Bellows, Binney, Bixby, *Blanchard*, Chandler, Chase, Cilley, Couch, Crocker, Cummings, Cutter, Derby, Dorr, Eldridge, Elliot, Emery, Fabens, Fernald, Fitz, Gorham, Gove, Greenough, Hodges, Howe, C. L., Johnson, Kennedy, Lilly, *Livermore*, *Mackin*, McFadon, Munroe, Olney, Parker, Pierce, Prentiss, Read, Reed, Richardson, Robins, Seaver, Sinclair, Sprague, *Stevens*, Waterman, Wells, Wildes,—47.

McFadon was chosen Chairman. The roll of the Class was called. The Secretary's report of the last meeting was read and accepted. The Secretary then presented his Annual Report in print.

It was voted on motion of Cutter that a committee of two be appointed to prepare a vote expressing the thanks of the Class to the Secretary and Class Committee. The Chairman appointed as that committee Cutter and Bellows. They subsequently reported the following, which by vote of the Class was entered upon the records:—

"Upon this twenty-fifth anniversary the Class deems it fitting that mention should be made in the records of those who have served the Class so faithfully.

"We desire to express our hearty thanks to the Class Secretary for the special labor which has been brought to such successful completion in the Anniversary Report, and also for the constant

attention to the business of the Class, the fertility of resources and the completeness of plans which have contributed so largely for twenty-five years to the success of the class meetings and to the keeping alive of the class spirit.

"Our sincere thanks are also due to the other members of the Class Committee for their cordial co-operation in all the preparations made for the Class, and for their willing and efficient service during the entire period since graduation."

A vote of thanks was also passed to Richardson for the breakfast and ride, and to Crocker for the dinner Wednesday evening.

A proposition to obtain the photographs of the members at the present time was referred, on motion of Reed, to the Class Committee.

The Class Song was sung, Bellows leading as Chorister; and the meeting adjourned.

At one o'clock a photograph of the Class was taken at the rear of Gore Hall by Pach Brothers.

By the kindness of Read the members attended the Chief Marshal's spread, and at half-past two marched to Memorial Hall, and attended the Commencement Dinner.

The following members of the Class were among the Aids and Marshals of the day: Aids, Richardson and Emery; Marshals, Bellows, Robins, Seaver, Sprague, Waterman, Wildes.

At the dinner of the Alumni, Crocker was to have responded for the Class, but the lateness of the hour prevented; and the speech was printed, and sent to each member of the Class.

At seven o'clock the Class dined with Crocker at the Algonquin Club; and after the dinner the evening was devoted to reminiscences of our college days, each one contributing to the great success of the occasion until the hour of one o'clock necessitated an adjournment.

TWENTIETH CLASS SUPPER.

June 24, 1890.—The Class met at Young's Hotel at half-past six o'clock.

Present: Beckwith, Bellows, Bixby, *Blanchard*, Chandler, Chase, Crocker, Cummings, Cutter, Dorr, Eldridge, Emery, Fabens, Fitz, Greenough, Hodges, Kennedy, Lilly, *Livermore*, Munroe, Parker, Pierce, Read, Reed, Richardson, Robins, Seaver, Sinclair, Sprague, Wildes,—30.

The dinner was served at seven o'clock. Richardson presided. A blessing was asked by Bixby. After the dinner an Ode, written by Cutter for the Eleventh Class Supper, was sung under the leadership of Bellows, and also the Class Song.

On motion of Kennedy, seconded by Read, Crocker was appointed a committee to send some champagne and our congratulations to the Class of 1865, who were celebrating their Silver Festival at the Country Club.

Later in the evening some champagne was received from the Class of 1865.

Several impromptu speeches were made, and Read sang many of the old songs.

THIRTY-EIGHTH MEETING.

June 25, 1890.—Thayer 31 was secured for the use of the Class. The usual refreshments were provided.

The business meeting was held at half-past twelve o'clock.

Present: Bates, Beckwith, Bellows, Chandler, Chase, Crocker, Cummings, Cutter, Dorr, Fabens, Fitz, Greenough, Hodges, Kennedy, Lilly, Munroe, Parker, Pierce, Read, Reed, Richardson, Seaver, Sinclair, Sprague, Wells, Wildes,—26.

Greenough was chosen Chairman. The Secretary's report of the last meeting was read and accepted. The Secretary's Annual Report was read. A report of the Class Committee in reference to the financial condition of the Class was read and accepted.

On motion of W. Reed it was voted that hereafter, whenever the state of the finances will allow, the Class Committee are requested to furnish cigars on Commencement Day.

The Class Song was sung under the leadership of the Chorister.

TWENTY-FIRST CLASS SUPPER.

June 23, 1891.—The Class met at Young's Hotel at half-past six o'clock.

Present: *Blanchard*, Chandler, Chase, Crocker, Cummings, Cutter, Dorr, Emery, Fabens, Greenough, Horne, Horton, Kennedy, *Livermore*, *Mackin*, Munroe, Parker, Pierce, Reed, Richardson, Robins, Seaver, Sinclair, Sprague, *Stevens*, Waterman, Wildes,—27.

The dinner was served at seven o'clock. Richardson presided. A blessing was asked by Cutter. After the dinner the Class Song and an Ode, written by Pierce for the Twelfth Class Supper, were sung, Cutter acting as Chorister.

A committee from the Class of 1876, bearing a bottle of champagne, was received, and Sprague, Crocker, and Seaver were appointed a committee to visit the Class of 1876. A committee from the Class of 1872 was received, and Cummings, Greenough, and Emery were appointed to visit that Class. A committee from the Class of 1881 was received, and Crocker, Sprague, and Pierce were appointed to visit that Class.

THIRTY-NINTH MEETING.

June 24, 1891.—Thayer 31 was secured for the use of the Class. The usual refreshments were provided. By mistake a rum and brandy punch was sent out instead of a claret punch, as ordered by the Class Committee.

The business meeting was held at half-past twelve o'clock.

Present: Bates, Chandler, Chase, Crocker, Cutter, Derby, Dorr, Emery, Fabens, Fitz, Greenough, Horne, Horton, Kennedy, *Livermore*, Munroe, Palmer, Parker, Pierce, Richardson, Seaver, Sinclair, Sprague, Waterman, Wells, Wildes,—26.

Sprague was chosen Chairman. The Secretary's report of the last meeting was read and accepted. The Secretary's Annual Report was read. On motion of the Secretary, Munroe, Crocker, and Dorr were appointed a committee to take action on the death of Eldridge. The committee reported a resolution which was adopted. (See page 60.)

The Class Song was sung under the leadership of Cutter, who acted as Chorister.

TWENTY-SECOND CLASS SUPPER.

June 28, 1892.—The Class met at Young's Hotel at half-past six o'clock.

Present: Bellows, Chandler, Chase, Cogswell, Cummings, Cutter, Dorr, Emery, Fernald, Fitz, Greenough, Hodges, Horne, Kennedy, *Livermore*, *Mackin*, Palmer, Parker, Pierce, Reed, Richardson, Seaver, Sinclair, Sprague, Waterman,—25.

The dinner was served at seven o'clock. Richardson presided. A blessing was asked by Bellows. After the dinner the Class Song and an Ode, written by Coxe for the Second Class Supper, were sung under the leadership of Bellows.

Palmer gave an interesting account of the recent changes which had taken place in the College. Sprague, Seaver, and Emery were appointed a committee to convey the congratulations of the Class to the Class of 1867, who were celebrating their Silver Festival by a dinner at Young's Hotel.

FORTIETH MEETING.

June 29, 1892.—Matthews 37 was secured for the use of the Class. The usual refreshments were provided.

The business meeting was held at half-past twelve o'clock.

Present: Bates, Bellows, Chandler, Chase, Cummings, Cutter, Dorr, Emery, Fernald, Fitz, Greenough, Horne, Kennedy, Parker, Reed, Richardson, Seaver, Sinclair, Sprague, Waterman,—20.

Cutter was chosen Chairman. The Secretary's report of the last meeting was read and accepted. The Secretary's Annual Report was read. On motion of the Secretary, Greenough, Cummings, and Dorr were appointed a committee to take action on the death of Walley. The committee reported a resolution which was adopted. (See page 135.)

The Class Song was sung under the leadership of Cutter, who acted as Chorister.

TWENTY-THIRD CLASS SUPPER.

June 27, 1893.—The Class met at Young's Hotel at half-past six.

Present: Beckwith, *Blanchard*, Chandler, Chase, Cogswell, Crocker, Cutter, Dorr, Emery, Fabens, Fitz, Greenough, Hodges, Horne, Howe, E. R., Johnson, Lincoln, *Livermore*, Munroe, Palmer, Parker, Pierce, Read, Reed, Richardson, Seaver, Sinclair, Sprague,—28.

The dinner was served at 6.45. Richardson presided. A blessing was asked by Cutter. After the dinner the Class Song and an Ode, written by Washburn for the Third Class Supper, were sung. Lincoln spoke for the Class. Palmer gave an interesting

account of the changes which had taken place in the College during the past year, and made an appeal for the Brook's Memorial. Sprague spoke also in reference to the Brook's Memorial, expressing the hope that the name of Dr. Peabody would be connected in some way with this Memorial. Pierce read a poem, Read sang a song, and E. R. Howe gave a recitation.

FORTY-FIRST MEETING.

June 28, 1893.—Thayer 31 was secured for the use of the Class. The usual refreshments were provided.

The business meeting was held at one o'clock.

Present: Bates, Beckwith, Binney, Chandler, Chase, Codman, Cogswell, Crocker, Cummings, Cutter, Dillon, Dorr, Emery, Fabens, Fox, Greenough, Hodges, Horne, Howe, E. R., Lincoln, Parker, Pierce, Richardson, Seaver, Sinclair, Sprague, Wells,— 27.

Lincoln was chosen Chairman. The Secretary's report of the last meeting was read and accepted. The Secretary's Annual Report was read. On motion of the Secretary, Crocker, Hodges, and Parker were appointed a committee to take action on the death of Elliot. The committee subsequently instructed their Chairman to make the following motion (see page 61), which was adopted by a standing vote.

The Class Song was sung under the leadership of Cutter, who acted as Chorister.

TWENTY-FOURTH CLASS SUPPER.

June 26, 1894.—The Class met at Young's Hotel at half-past six o'clock.

Present: Appleton, Bates, Beckwith, *Blanchard*, Chase, Cogswell, Crocker, Cummings, Cutter, Dorr, Emery, Fabens, Greenough, Horne, Howe, C. L., Johnson, Kennedy, *Livermore*, Parker, Pierce, Read, Reed, Richardson, Sinclair, Sprague, *Stevens*, Waterman,— 27.

The dinner was served at 6.45. Richardson presided. A blessing was asked by Cutter. After the dinner the Class Song and an Ode, written by Brackett for the Class Supper of 1867, were sung. Read acted as Chorister and Cutter presided at the piano. Stevens gave an account of the capture of Fort Huger, April 19,

1863, for which he had just received a medal from Congress for bravery. Livermore gave an account of the change of light at the Minot's Ledge Lighthouse; and Waterman gave a short exhibition of sleight-of-hand, promising a more elaborate one next year.

FORTY-SECOND MEETING.

June 27, 1894.—Thayer 31 was secured for the use of the Class. The usual refreshments were provided.

The business meeting was held at one o'clock.

Present: Appleton, Beckwith, Crocker, Dorr, Emery, Fabens, Fitz, Greenough, Horne, Howe, C. L., Kennedy, Parker, Pierce, Reed, Richardson, Seaver, Sinclair, Sprague, Waterman, Wildes,—20.

Appleton was chosen Chairman. The Secretary's report of the last meeting was read and accepted. The Secretary's Annual Report was read. On motion of the Secretary, Greenough, Dorr, and Wildes were appointed a committee to take action on the death of Bush. The committee subsequently reported the following resolutions (see page 33), which were adopted.

The Class Song was sung under the leadership of Dorr, who acted as Chorister.

TWENTY-FIFTH CLASS SUPPER.

June 25, 1895.—The Class met at Young's Hotel at half-past six o'clock.

Present: Appleton, Bellows, *Blanchard*, Chandler, Chase, Cogswell, Crocker, Cummings, Cutter, Emery, Fabens, Fitz, Fox, Greenough, Hodges, Horne, Kennedy, *Livermore*, Munroe, Parker, Pierce, Read, Reed, Richardson, Robins, Seaver, Sprague, Waterman,—28.

The dinner was served at 6.45. Richardson presided. A blessing was asked by Cutter. After the dinner the Class Song and an Ode, written by Horton for the Class Supper of 1874, were sung under the leadership of Bellows. Cutter presided at the piano. Waterman showed some experiments in mental telegraphy and other tricks. A committee, consisting of the three Commissioners, Crocker, Emery and Sprague, were sent with the congratulations of the Class to the Class of 1870.

FORTY-THIRD MEETING.

June 26, 1895.—Thayer 31 was secured for the use of the Class. The usual refreshments were provided.

The business meeting was held at one o'clock.

Present: Appleton, Bellows, Chandler, Chase, Cogswell, Crocker, Cummings, Cutter, Emery, Fitz, Fox, Greenough, Hodges, Horne, Kennedy, Parker, Pierce, Reed, Richardson, Robins, Seaver, Sprague, Waterman,—23.

Seaver presided. The Secretary's report of the last meeting was read and accepted. The Secretary's Annual Report was read. On motion of the Secretary, Hodges, Horne, and Cutter were appointed a committee to take action on the death of Ward; and Cummings, Greenough, and Kennedy on the death of Horton, and Cogswell, Chandler, and Parker on the death of Beckwith. These several committees subsequently reported a series of resolutions which were unanimously adopted. (Ward, see page 137.) (Horton, see page 92.) (Beckwith, see page 25.)

The Class Song was sung under the leadership of Bellows.

TWENTY-SIXTH CLASS SUPPER:

June 23, 1896.—The Class met at Young's Hotel at half-past six o'clock.

Present: Appleton, Bates, Bellows, *Blanchard*, Chandler, Chase, Cogswell, Crocker, Cummings, Cutter, Dorr, Emery, Fabens, Fitz, Greenough, Hodges, Kennedy, *Livermore*, *Mackin*, Pierce, Read, Richardson, Robins, Seaver, Sinclair, Sprague,—26.

The dinner was served at 6.45. Richardson presided. A blessing was asked by Bellows. After the dinner the Class Song was sung under the leadership of Bellows, and subsequently an Ode, written for the occasion by Appleton. Cutter presided at the piano. A musical wave struck the Class, and many of the old college songs were sung. Many more would have been sung, the Class showing a wonderful memory for the old tunes, had it not been for a woful lack of memory so far as words were concerned. To obviate this difficulty, on motion of Emery it was voted that a committee of three be appointed to prepare a collection of the songs, which we used to sing in college, and report in print at the next Class Supper. The Secretary appointed Bellows, Cut-

ter, and Read as that committee. On motion of Crocker it was voted to send a committee to the Class of 1846, who were dining at the hotel on the occasion of their Fiftieth Anniversary. The Secretary appointed Crocker, Seaver, and Sprague. The committee attended to their duty, and subsequently reported that they had had a cordial reception, and the Class of 1846 returned thanks for their kind remembrances. "Auld Lang Syne" was sung, and before the Class adjourned Crocker invited them all to visit the Subway Commencement morning at quarter before nine.

FORTY-FOURTH MEETING.

June 24, 1896.—Thayer 31 was secured for the use of the Class. The usual refreshments were provided.

The business meeting was held at one o'clock.

Present: Appleton, Bellows, Chandler, Chase, Cogswell, Cummings, Cutter, Dorr, Emery, Fitz, Fox, Greenough, Horne, Kennedy, Pierce, Read, Richardson, Robins, Seaver, Sprague,—20.

Seaver presided. The Secretary's report of the last meeting was read and accepted. The Secretary's Annual Report was read. On motion of the Secretary, Appleton, Bellows, and Cutter were appointed a committee to take action on the death of Thayer. The committee subsequently reported a minute, which was ordered to be placed on the records. (See page 134.)

The Class Song was sung under the leadership of Bellows.

TWENTY-SEVENTH CLASS SUPPER.

June 29, 1897.—The Class met at Young's Hotel at half-past six o'clock.

Present: Appleton, *Blanchard*, Chase, Cogswell, Coxe, Crocker, Cummings, Cutter, Dorr, Emery, Fernald, Fitz, Fox, Horne, Kennedy, *Livermore*, *Mackin*, Palmer, Parker, Pierce, Read, Reed, Richardson, Robins, Seaver, Sinclair, Sprague, Waterman,—28.

The dinner was served at 6.45. Richardson presided. A blessing was asked by Cutter. After the dinner the Class Song was sung, and subsequently an Ode, written by Washburn for the Third Class Supper, June 25, 1872, Cutter acting as Chorister in the absence of Bellows. The committee appointed at the last

Class Supper to prepare a collection of songs reported in print, and many of the songs were sung.

Palmer spoke for Harvard College, and gave an account of the changes which had taken place during the year.

"Auld Lang Syne" was sung, and the Class adjourned.

FORTY-FIFTH MEETING.

June 30, 1897.—Thayer 31 was secured for the use of the Class. The usual refreshments were provided.

The business meeting was held at one o'clock.

Present: Appleton, Binney, Chase, Cogswell, Coxe, Crocker, Cutter, Dorr, Emery, Fernald, Fitz, Kennedy, Palmer, Parker, Pierce, Read, Richardson, Robins, Seaver, Sprague, Waterman,—21.

Coxe presided. The Secretary's report of the last meeting was read and accepted. The Secretary's Annual Report was read. On motion of Sprague the following vote was adopted:—

Voted, That it is the desire of the Class of 1864 that a window should be placed in Memorial Hall commemorative of the struggles of the country for the Preservation of the Union and the Emancipation of the Slaves, and also, if it shall seem advisable, of the struggles for independence, and of the great leaders in those struggles, with whose memories the Class has been particularly associated.

Voted, That the Class Committee be requested to ask of the Corporation of the College that a suitable window in the hall be reserved for this purpose, and to take such measures as they may deem proper to accomplish the desire as expressed in the foregoing vote.

The Class Song was sung, Cutter acting as Chorister.

TWENTY-EIGHTH CLASS SUPPER.

June 28, 1898.—The Class met at Young's Hotel at half-past six o'clock.

Present: Bellows, Chandler, Chase, Cogswell, Crocker, Cummings, Cutter, Dorr, Emery, Fitz, Greenough, Hodges, Horne, Johnson, Kennedy, Morris, Munroe, Olney, Palmer, Parker,

Pierce, Richardson, Robins, Seaver, Sinclair, Sprague, Waterman,— 27.

The dinner was served at 6.45. Richardson presided. A blessing was asked by Bellows. After the dinner the Class Song was sung, and subsequently an Ode, written by Washburn for the Class Supper of June 25, 1872, Bellows leading as Chorister, Cutter presiding at the piano. Palmer responded for the University. Short speeches were also made by Olney and Morris. The rest of the evening was spent in singing over old Class Songs and some songs from a volume entitled "Two Hundred Old Time Songs" presented by Bellows.

FORTY-SIXTH MEETING.

June 29, 1898.—Thayer 31 was secured for the use of the Class. The usual refreshments were provided.

The business meeting was held at one o'clock.

Present: Bellows, Chandler, Chase, Cogswell, Crocker, Dorr, Emery, Fabens, Fitz, Greenough, Hodges, Horne, Kennedy, Morris, Olney, Palmer, Parker, Pierce, Richardson, Robins, Sprague, Waterman,— 22.

Bellows presided. The Secretary's report of the last meeting was read and accepted. The Secretary's Annual Report was read. It was voted to appoint a committee to draw up resolutions on the death of McFadon, and the Chairman appointed Cogswell, Greenough, and Kennedy. (See page 102.) It was also voted to appoint a committee on the death of Scoville. The Chairman appointed as the committee Crocker, Horne, and Morris. (See page 124.) The Class Secretary explained what action the Class Committee had taken in reference to a Memorial Window, and read the letter to the Corporation appealing from the decision of Messrs. Ware and Van Brunt.

The Class Song was sung under the leadership of Bellows.

TWENTY-NINTH CLASS SUPPER.

June 27, 1899.—The Class met at Young's Hotel at half-past six o'clock.

Present: Appleton, Bellows, *Blanchard*, Chandler, Chase,

Cogswell, Crocker, Dorr, Emery, Fabens, Fitz, Gorham, Hodges, Howe, C. L., Kennedy, *Mackin*, Morris, Munroe, Palmer, Pierce, Read, Reed, Richardson, Robins, Sprague, *Stevens*, Waterman,— 27.

The dinner was served at seven. Richardson presided. A blessing was asked by Bellows. After the dinner the Class Song and an Ode, written by Washburn for the Class Supper of June 25, 1872, were sung, Bellows leading as Chorister and presiding at the piano. Palmer gave a sketch of the changes which had taken place at the University during the past year.

FORTY-SEVENTH MEETING.

June 28, 1899.—Thayer 31 was secured for the use of the Class. The usual refreshments were provided.

The business meeting was held at one o'clock.

Present: Appleton, Bellows, Chandler, Chase, Crocker, Dorr, Emery, Fabens, Hodges, Kennedy, Morris, Olney, Parker, Pierce, Reed, Richardson, Robins, Seaver, Sprague, Waterman,— 20.

Olney presided. The Secretary's report of the last meeting was read and accepted. The Secretary's Annual Report was read.

The Secretary then presented a communication from the Corporation in reference to the Memorial Window. On motion of Crocker it was voted that the Class Committee be authorized to take such measures as they may deem expedient to secure a design for a window in accordance with a vote passed June 30, 1897, provided that an understanding is reached with the Corporation, that the subject is acceptable to the Corporation, and that the only question is as to the design.

The Class Song was sung under the leadership of Seaver.

THIRTIETH CLASS SUPPER.

June 26, 1900.—The Class met at Young's Hotel at half-past six o'clock.

Present: *Blanchard*, Chandler, Chase, Cogswell, Crocker, Cutter, Dorr, Emery, Fabens, Fitz, Hodges, Horne, Johnson, Kennedy, Munroe, Palmer, Parker, Pierce, Read, Reed, Richardson, Robins, Seaver, Sprague, Waterman,— 25.

The dinner was served at seven o'clock. Richardson presided. A blessing was asked by Cutter. After the dinner the Class Song was sung, and an Ode, written by Washburn, Cutter acting as Chorister. Palmer spoke for the University, giving amongst other things an account of the proposed visit of the Cuban teachers. Emery gave an account of the work of the Harbor and Land Commission, he having been just appointed for the third time on that Board. The rest of the evening was spent in singing old Class Songs.

FORTY-EIGHTH MEETING.

June 27, 1900.—Thayer 31 was secured for the use of the Class. The usual refreshments were provided.

The business meeting was held at one o'clock.

Present: Chandler, Chase, Crocker, Cutter, Dorr, Emery, Fitz, Greenough, Hodges, Horne, Kennedy, Olney, Palmer, Pierce, Richardson, Seaver, Sprague, *Stevens*, Waterman,—19.

Cutter presided. The Secretary's report of the last meeting was read and accepted. The Secretary's Annual Report was read. Sprague in behalf of the Class Committee made a report on the Class Window, which was accepted as a report of progress.

The Class Song was sung under the leadership of Dorr.

THIRTY-FIRST CLASS SUPPER.

June 25, 1901.—The Class met at Young's Hotel at half-past six o'clock.

Present: Bellows, Chandler, Chase, Cogswell, Crocker, Cutter, Dorr, Emery, Fabens, Fitz, Hodges, Kennedy, Palmer, Parker, Pierce, Richardson, Robins, Sprague, *Stevens*, Waterman, Wildes,—21.

Dinner was served at seven o'clock. Richardson presided. A blessing was asked by Cutter. After the dinner the Class Song and an Ode, written by Washburn, were sung under the leadership of Bellows. Palmer gave us an account of the work done by the College during the past year. Crocker gave an account of the building of the tunnel between East Boston and Boston by the Rapid Transit Commissioners. Richardson gave an account of the recent changes in the Harvard Medical School, and spoke of

the new buildings soon to be erected. A committee, consisting of Curtis Guild, James Otis, and M. C. Morgan, appeared with the greetings of the Class of 1881. Emery replied for the Class, and the committee withdrew. Crocker, Robins, and Stevens were appointed a committee to wait upon the Class of 1881, and congratulate them on the celebration of their Twentieth Anniversary. The supper closed with the singing of "Auld Lang Syne."

FORTY-NINTH MEETING.

June 26, 1901.—Thayer 37 was secured for the use of the Class. The usual refreshments were provided.

The business meeting was held at one o'clock.

Present: Bellows, Chandler, Chase, Crocker, Cutter, Dorr, Fabens, Fitz, Hodges, Horne, Kennedy, Olney, Palmer, Parker, Pierce, Richardson, Robins, Seaver, Sprague, *Stevens*, Waterman, Wildes,—22.

Dorr presided. The Secretary's report of the last meeting was read and accepted. The Secretary's Annual Report was read.

The Class Song was sung under leadership of Bellows.

THIRTY-SECOND CLASS SUPPER.

June 24, 1902.—The Class met at Young's Hotel at half-past six o'clock.

Present: Bellows, Bixby, Chandler, Chase, Cogswell, Crocker, Cummings, Dorr, Emery, Fabens, Fitz, Fox, Hodges, Horne, Howe, C. L., Kennedy, *Livermore*, Munroe, Palmer, Parker, Pierce, Read, Richardson, Robins, Sinclair, Sprague, *Stevens*, Wildes,—28.

Dinner was served at seven o'clock. Richardson presided. A blessing was asked by Bixby.

After the dinner the Class Song was sung, and an Ode written by Washburn.

Palmer reported about the College. *Livermore* gave an account of his sojourn as military attaché at Norway, Sweden, and Denmark. Cummings gave an account of the last illness of Neal and Fernald.

FIFTIETH MEETING.

June 25, 1902.—Thayer 37 was secured for the use of the Class. The usual refreshments were provided.

The business meeting was held at one o'clock.

Present: Bellows, Bixby, Chandler, Chase, Cogswell, Crocker, Cutter, Dorr, Emery, Fabens, Fitz, Fox, Greenough, *Haven*, Hodges, Horne, Kennedy, *Livermore*, Munroe, Olney, Palmer, Parker, Pierce, Read, Richardson, Seaver, Sinclair, Sprague, *Stevens*, Wildes,—30.

Sprague presided. The Secretary's report of the last meeting was read and accepted. The Secretary's Annual Report was read. The Chairman appointed Crocker, Fitz, and Fabens as a committee to present resolutions on the death of Waterman; Cutter, Horne, and Hodges on the death of Neal; Munroe, Bixby, and Cogswell on the death of Fernald. These committees subsequently reported, and their reports were adopted. (For the resolution on Waterman, see page 140; on Neal, see page 106; on Fernald, see page 64.)

The Class Song was sung under the leadership of Bellows.

THIRTY-THIRD CLASS SUPPER.

June 23, 1903.—The Class met at Young's Hotel at half-past six o'clock.

Present: *Blanchard*, Chandler, Chase, Crocker, Cummings, Cutter, Dorr, Emery, Fitz, Greenough, Johnson, Munroe, Owen, Parker, Pierce, Read, Reed, Richardson, Robins, Sprague,—20.

Dinner was served at seven o'clock. Richardson presided. Cutter asked a blessing. Later the Class Song was sung, Cutter acting as Chorister.

FIFTY-FIRST MEETING.

June 24, 1903.—Thayer 21 was secured for the use of the Class. The usual refreshments were provided.

The business meeting was held at one o'clock.

Present: Bates, Chandler, Chase, Cogswell, Crocker, Emery, Fitz, Olney, Parker, Pierce, Richardson, Robins,—12.

Crocker presided. The Secretary's report of the last meeting

was read and accepted. The Secretary's Annual Report was read. The Chairman appointed Parker, Robins, and Chandler as a committee to present resolutions on the death of Dillon. This committee subsequently reported, and their report was adopted. (See page 58.)

The Class Song was sung under the leadership of Crocker.

FIFTY-SECOND MEETING.

May 11, 1904.—A meeting of the Class was held at Sprague's office at twelve o'clock.

Present: Chase, Cogswell, Cutter, Dorr, Pierce, Richardson, Sprague,—7.

Sprague presided. The Secretary's report of the last meeting was read and accepted. The Secretary announced the deaths of Fabens and Gorham. The Chairman appointed Greenough, Pierce, and Dorr as a committee to present resolutions on the death of Fabens, and Emery, Cogswell, and Chase as a committee on the death of Gorham. These committees subsequently reported, and the reports were adopted. For the resolution on Fabens (see page 63); on Gorham (see page 75.)

MEMBERS PRESENT AT THE ANNUAL MEETINGS.

	1885 to 1888 inc.	1889	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	
Abbot	3																3
Anderson	1																1
Appleton	9						x	x	x	x		x					14
Barrett	4																4
Bates	2	x	x	x	x	x										x	8
Beckwith	15		x				x	*									18
Bellows	8	x	x		x			x	x		x	x		x	x		17
Binney	4	x				x				x							7
Bixby	10	x													x		12
Brckett	8																8
Bush	2					*											2
Chadsey	0																0
Chandler	17	x	x	x	x	x		x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	30
Chase	13	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	27
Cilley	6	x															7
Codman	4					x											5
Cogswell	20					x		x	x	x	x				x	x	27
Couch	6	x															7
Courtis	1																1
Coxe	3									x							4
Crocker	18	x	x	x		x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	31
Cummings	15	x	x		x	x		x	x								21
Cutter	18	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x			x	x	x		29
Derby	2	x															4
Dillon	0					x									*		1
Dorr	17	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x		30
Eldridge	18	x	*														19
Elliot	12	x				*											13
Emery	20	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	33
Fabens	17	x	x	x		x	x							x		*	26
Fales	0														*		0
Fernald	6	x			x												9
Fitz	20	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	33
Flagg	4																4
Fox	1					x		x	x								5
French	1														x		1
Gorham	8	x															9
Gove	7	x															8
Graves	2																2
Greenough	19	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x		x		x		30
Hodges	2	x	x			x		x	x			x		x	x		11
Horne	9			x	x	x	x	x	x		x		x	x	x		19
Horton	6			x				*									7
Howe, C. L.	0	x					x										2
Howe, E. R.	8					x						*					9
Huntington	7																7
Johnson	6	x															7
Kennedy	16	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		29
Lally	3	x	x														5
Lincoln	1					x											2
McFadon	5	x															6
Morris	6										x	x					8
Munroe	13	x	x	x													17
Neal	12													*			12
Olney	1	x									x	x	x	x	x	x	8
Owen	1																1
Page, W. R.	3									x	x		x	x	x		3
Palmer	6				x			x	x		x	x	x	x	x		12
Parker	9	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	22
Pierce	13	x	x			x		x	x	x	x		x	x	x		27
Prentiss	1	x															2
Read	8	x	x						x	x					x		13

MEMBERS PRESENT AT ANNUAL MEETINGS (*continued*).

	1865 to 1888 inc.	1889	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	
Reed	15	x	x				x	x				x					21
Richardson	21	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	36
Robeson	10																10
Robins	8	x						x	x	x	x	x		x		x	16
Scoville	2										*						2
Seaver	21	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x		34
Sedgwick	10																10
Sinclair	22	x	x	x	x	x	x	x							x		29
Sprague	23	x	x	x	x	x	x	*	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		37
Thayer	1																1
Walley	7			*													7
Ward	2							*									2
Waterman	21	x		x	x		x	x		x	x	x	x	x	*		31
Wells	4	x	x	x		x											8
Wildes	12	x	x	x			x							x	x		18
Wing	0																0

NON-GRADUATES

Black	1																1
Blanchard	0	x															1
Haven	2														x		3
Knight	1																1
Livermore	3	x		x											x		6
Lyman	1																1
Mackin	1	x										*					2
Shaw	2																2
Stevens	2	x											x	x	x		6
Warren	2																2

SUMMARY.

STATISTICS OF GRADUATES.

PROFESSIONS AND OCCUPATIONS.

LAW.—Bates, Chadsey, Crocker, Cummings, Dorr, Emery, Gove, Graves, Greenough, Lincoln, Morris, Munroe, Olney, W. R. Page, Pierce, Read, Sedgwick, Sinclair, Sprague, Wing,	20
MEDICINE—Anderson, Cogswell, Derby, Fitz, Fox, Richardson, Wells,	7
THEOLOGY.—Barrett, Bellows, Bixby, Huntington, Parker,	5
TEACHING.—Appleton, Binney, Coxe, Flagg, Horne, Palmer, Seaver,	7
ENGINEERING.—Courtis, Hodges,	2
BUSINESS.—Abbot, Chandler, Chase, Cilley, Codman, Couch, Cutter, C. L. Howe, Kennedy, Lilly, Prentiss, Robins, Wildes,	13
UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE.—Owen,	1
RAILROAD.—Robeson,	1
JOURNALISM.—Reed,	1
ARTS AND CHARITIES.—Brackett,	1
ART.—French, Johnson,	2
NO OCCUPATION.—Fales,	1
Total,	61

DEGREES, ETC.

BACHELOR OF ARTS (Out of Course).—1865: Bellows. 1866: Owen. 1869: Fox. 1871: Cogswell.	
MASTER OF ARTS.—July, 1867: Abbot, Appleton, Binney, Bixby, Chadsey, Chandler, Couch, Courtis, Coxe, Crocker, Cutter, Derby, Emery, Fales, Fitz, Flagg, Hodges, Huntington, Kennedy, Lilly, Munroe, Palmer, Parker, Pierce, Read, Richardson, Robeson, Robins, Seaver, Sprague, Wells, Wing. 1870: Bellows, Codman, Dorr, E. R. Howe, Owen, W. R. Page, Prentiss, Sedgwick. 1871: Reed. 1872: Cogswell, Fox, Horne, Olney, Sinclair.	
DOCTOR OF MEDICINE.—1865: Fox (Long Island Med. Coll.). 1867: Cogswell, Derby, Kennedy, Richardson. 1868: Fitz, Wells. 1871: Anderson (Miami Med. Coll., Cincinnati).	
BACHELOR OF LAWS.—1866: Crocker, Emery, Johnson, Olney, W. R. Page, Sedgwick. 1867: Graves, Morris, Read, Wing. 1868: Robeson. 1869: Appleton, Cummings, Greenough. 1870: Seaver. 1873: Chadsey (Columbian Univ.).	
DOCTOR OF LAWS.—1893: Lincoln. 1894: Palmer (Mich.); 1895 (Union).	
DOCTOR OF LETTERS.—1898: Palmer (Western Reserve, Ohio).	
DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY.—1871: Flagg (Univ. of Göttingen). 1885: Bixby (Univ. of Leipzig). 1888: Appleton (Swarthmore College).	

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE.—1867: Lilly.

BACHELOR OF DIVINITY.—1870: Bixby.

DOCTOR OF DIVINITY.—1892: Binney (Hobart); 1903: (Wesleyan Univ.).
1897: Huntington (Dartmouth).

LICENTIATE OF MIDWIFERY. — 1868: Richardson (Dublin).

MAGISTER OBSTETRICÆ.—1869: Wells (Vienna).

MARRIAGES.

Cogswell, .	Sarah Parks Proctor, . . .	Great Falls, N.H., Oct. 5, 1864
Dillon, .	Blanche Valle, . . .	St. Louis, . . . Jan. 25, 1865
Kennedy, .	Harriet White Harris, . . .	Boston, . . . Feb. 28, 1865
Bates, .	* Amelia De Rochemont, . . .	Portsmouth, N.H., Mar. 6, 1865
Codman, .	* Susan Williams Sargent, . . .	Boston, . . . Apr. 20, 1865
Chandler, .	Grace Webster Mitchell, . . .	East Bridgewater, Aug. 15, 1865
Prentiss, .	* Julia Adelaide Dwinel, . . .	Bangor, . . . Nov. 30, 1865
Anderson, .	Louise Agniel Nettleton, . . .	Cincinnati, . . . May 29, 1866
Horne, .	Sarah Eliza Snell, . . .	Springfield, . . . Nov. 28, 1866
Flagg, .	* Mary Jane Lynes, . . .	N. Cambridge, . . . July 22, 1867
Richardson, .	* Olivia Lane Aitchison, . . .	Portland, . . . July 24, 1867
Dorr, .	Anne Isabella Kennedy, . . .	Roxbury, . . . Sept. 17, 1867
Graves, .	Annie Adelia Hall, . . .	Cambridge, . . . Jan. 1, 1868
Barrett, .	Lizzie Aiken Wheeler, . . .	Philadelphia, . . . May 11, 1868
Cutter, .	Ellen Phoebe Holman, . . .	Cambridge, . . . Sept. 23, 1868
Lincoln, .	Mary Harlan, . . .	Washington, . . . Sept. 24, 1868
Bush, .	Mary Walker, . . .	St. John, N.B., . . . Apr. 21, 1869
Wildes, .	* Helen Delia Hilger, . . .	New York, . . . Apr. 22, 1869
Binney, .	Charlotte Bicknell Bush, . . .	Brookline, . . . May 20, 1869
Scoville, .	Susan Elizabeth Goss, . . .	Kansas City, . . . Apr. 14, 1870
Wells, .	Gertrude Huidekoper, . . .	Paris, France, . . . Aug. 17, 1870
Bixby, .	* Emma Amelia Josephine Gib- son, . . .	Boston, . . . Sept. 1, 1870
Parker, .	Mary Seabury, . . .	New York, . . . Dec. 6, 1870
Reed, .	* Catherine Tracy Hale, . . .	Newburyport, . . . Dec. 26, 1870
Beckwith, .	Alice Campbell Houghton, . . .	Cambridge, . . . Apr. 28, 1871
Page, W. R.,	Florence Nightingale Talcott, . . .	Chicago, . . . May 3, 1871
Palmer, .	* Ellen Margaret Wellman, . . .	Brookline, . . . June 15, 1871
Johnson, .	* Margaret Atherton Nichols, . . .	Boston, . . . June 22, 1871
Fernald, .	Mary Lathrop, . . .	So. Hadley Falls, July 5, 1871
Eldridge, .	Bessie Blackmur, . . .	Quincy, . . . Oct. 16, 1871
Munroe, .	Sarah Danforth Whiting, . . .	Plymouth, . . . Nov. 22, 1871
Seaver, .	Margaret Wiley Cushing, . . .	Cambridge, . . . Sept. 10, 1872
Waterman, .	Harriet Henschman Howard, . . .	Boston, . . . Dec. 4, 1872
Washburn, .	Helen Laurence Appleton, . . .	Boston, . . . Jan. 1, 1873
Gove, .	Abigail Barnett, . . .	New York, . . . Jan. 22, 1873
Courtis, .	Lizzie Easton Folger, . . .	Wyandotte, Mich., Apr. 2, 1873
McFadon, .	Alice Elizabeth Bull, . . .	Quincy, Ill., . . . Apr. 17, 1873
Huntington, .	Lilly St. Agnan Barrett, . . .	Boston, . . . Apr. 16, 1874
Greenough, .	Mary Dwight Vose, . . .	Boston, . . . June 11, 1874
Wing, .	Clementina Swain, . . .	Nantucket, . . . Oct. 8, 1874
Thayer, .	* Caroline Eunice Hildreth, . . .	Boston, . . . Nov. 12, 1874
Abbot, .	Elizabeth Taylor Daveis, . . .	Portland, . . . Feb. 23, 1875
Lilly, .	Frances Eleanor Ballister, . . .	Newton, . . . June 6, 1875
Crocker, .	Annie Bliss Keep, . . .	Boston, . . . June 19, 1875
Fabens, .	Mary Prentice Allen, . . .	Marblehead, . . . July 15, 1875
Walley, .	* Clara Lyell Dove, . . .	Andover, . . . June 14, 1876
Horton, .	* Blanche Harriot Lydiard, . . .	Lausanne, Switz'd, Aug. 28, 1877
Derby, .	Sarah Coleman Alden, . . .	New York, . . . Nov. 1, 1877

Chadsey, .	*Emma A. Fuller,	New Haven, Ct.,	Dec. 13, 1877
Emery, . .	Anne Parry Jones,	Portsmouth, N.H.,	Dec. 5, 1878
Fitz, . . .	Elizabeth Loring Clarke, . . .	Boston,	June 12, 1879
Johnson, .	Mattie Waller,	Richmond, Va.,	June 30, 1879
French, . .	*Sarah Moody Lovejoy, . . .	Princeton, Ill.,	Sept. 9, 1879
Olney, . . .	Mary Sigourney Butler, . . .	Quincy,	Nov. 12, 1879
Cummings, .	*Annie Delena Snow,	Buckfield, Me.,	Feb. 25, 1880
Robeson, . .	Marie Constance Henriette Jans-		
	sens de la Hault,	New York,	Sept. 13, 1880
Anderson, .	Mary Campbell Douglass, . . .	Grosse Ile, Mich.,	Apr. 22, 1882
Hodges, . .	*Bertha Louisa Bernard, . . .	San Francisco, . .	July 10, 1882
Sedgwick, .	*Lucy Tuckerman,	New York,	Nov. 16, 1882
Fox,	Alice Brown,	Philadelphia, . .	Dec. 19, 1883
Robins, . .	Elizabeth Wildes Tebbetts, . .	Boston,	Apr. 29, 1884
Howe, E. R.,	Kate Homer Clayton,	Los Angeles, Cal.,	July 24, 1884
Wildes, . .	Frances Elizabeth Hilger Ball, .	Boston,	Dec. 11, 1886
Palmer, . .	*Alice Freeman,	Boston,	Dec. 23, 1887
Sinclair, . .	*Mary Terrell Ross,	New York,	Mar. 26, 1889
Elliot, . . .	Helen Ainslie Smith,	New York,	Aug. 14, 1889
French, . .	Alice Helm,	Chicago,	Mar. 27, 1890
Thayer, . .	Mary Emma Munroe,	Malden,	Nov. 20, 1891
Howe, C. L.,	Mary Eleanor Cogley,	New York,	July 11, 1893
Sprague, . .	Charlotte Sprague Ward, . . .	Boston,	June 3, 1897
Appleton, .	Esther Townsend Moore, . . .	Sandy Spring, Md.,	July 12, 1900
Prentiss, . .	Marion Louise Howard Smith, .	Bangor, Me., . .	June 5, 1901

BIRTHS.

Abbot, . . .	Ethel Daveis,	San Francisco, . .	Oct. 18, 1876
	Gertrude Elizabeth,	San Francisco, . .	Aug. 9, 1881
Anderson, .	Elizabeth Campbell,	Grosse Ile, Mich.,	Mar. 30, 1883
	Edward Lowell,	Grosse Ile, Mich.,	Sept. 20, 1884
	Catharine Longworth,	Detroit, Mich., .	Apr. 20, 1886
	Mary Douglass,	Grosse Ile, Mich.,	Aug. 4, 1887
	Frederick Marshall,	Grosse Ile, Mich.,	Jan. 10, 1889
	Winifred Lyster,	Grosse Ile, Mich.,	Dec. 23, 1890
Barrett, . .	*Frank Perry,	Boston,	Apr. 10, 1869
	*George Edson,	Boston,	Nov. 9, 1871
	Mabel Winslow,	Winchester, . . .	Feb. 8, 1874
Bates, . . .	*Marie Louise,	Boston,	Mar. 6, 1868
Beckwith, .	Theodora Mary,	Cambridge, . . .	Apr. 21, 1880
Binney, . .	Emily Vanderpoel,	Ventnor, Isle of	
	Wight,	Wight,	Sept. 21, 1872
	Horace,	Middletown, Ct.,	Dec. 5, 1874
Bixby, . . .	Irma,	Watertown, . . .	Dec. 6, 1871
	*Esten Clark,	Watertown, . . .	Dec. 25, 1873
Bush, . . .	Margaret Simonds,	Philadelphia, . .	June 25, 1870
	*Anne,		
	Charlotte,	London, England,	July 20, 1872
	Thomas Frederic,	Southborough, . .	Oct. 7, 1875
	Gertrude Leonard,	Southborough, . .	Apr. 2, 1778
	Samuel Dacre,	Pittsboro'gh, N.C.,	Apr. 30, 1886
Chandler, .	Cleaveland Angier,	Chicago,	Sept. 28, 1867
	Grace,	Boston,	Feb. 12, 1870
	*Whitman Mitchell,	Boston,	Apr. 2, 1876
	Ellen,	Boston,	Apr. 12, 1880
	James Mitchell,	Boston,	Oct. 17, 1882
	Peleg Whitman,	Boston,	Sept. 22, 1884
Codman, . .	Lucy Sturgis,	West Roxbury, . .	Feb. 17, 1869

Codman, .	Susan Sargent,	West Roxbury, .	Sept. 3, 1871
	Richard,	West Roxbury, .	Mar. 7, 1873
	Alfred,	Boston,	Sept. 3, 1874
Cogswell, .	Margaret,	Boston,	Nov. 5, 1883
	Charles Northend,†	Cambridge,	July 11, 1865
	George Proctor,	Cambridge,	Jan. 19, 1867
	Margaret Elizabeth,	Cambridge,	Feb. 14, 1869
	* Arthur Lambert,	Cambridge,	Aug. 6, 1870
	Edward Russell,	Cambridge,	Nov. 19, 1874
Courtis, .	Stuart Appleton,	Wyandotte, Mich.,	May 15, 1874
	* Walter Folger,	Wyandotte, Mich.,	May 8, 1878
	Reginald Petre,	Detroit,	Feb. 6, 1885
	Olga,	Detroit,	Oct. 14, 1891
Crocker, .	George Glover,	Boston,	Apr. 16, 1877
	Margaret,	Boston,	Apr. 9, 1878
	Courtenay,	Boston,	Feb. 4, 1881
	Muriel,	Boston,	Mar. 30, 1885
	Lyneham,	Boston,	Feb. 18, 1889
Cutter, . .	* Winthrop Holman,	Cambridge,	July 15, 1869
	Alice Maria,	Ashland,	July 4, 1871
Derby, . .	Anne Caroline,	New York,	Oct. 18, 1878
	Richard,	New York,	Apr. 7, 1881
	Roger Alden,	New York,	Feb. 12, 1883
	James Lloyd,	New York,	Feb. 18, 1886
Dillon, . .	Gertrude Pia,	Rome, Italy,	Feb. 21, 1866
	John Alvarez,	Rome, Italy,	Feb. 19, 1867
	* Grace Mary, }	St. Louis,	Aug. 25, 1868
	Maud Mary, }	St. Louis,	Dec. 3, 1869
	Arthur James,	St. Louis,	Aug. 28, 1872
	Blanche,	St. Louis,	Nov. 18, 1873
	* Odile Frances,	St. Louis,	July 16, 1876
	Genevieve Gertrude,	St. Louis,	Oct. 7, 1879
	Ethel,	Boston,	Apr. 23, 1870
	Tileston,	Quincy,	Sept. 27, 1872
Dorr, . .	* Laura Florentina,	Quincy,	Mar. 20, 1874
	Avonia,	Quincy,	Dec. 21, 1878
	John Loring,	Quincy,	Aug. 12, 1885
	* Vesta, }	Quincy,	Nov. 16, 1879
	* Elmon, }	Quincy,	July 27, 1881
Emery, . .	* Arthur Woodward,	Cambridge,	Aug. 2, 1884
	Frederick Ingersoll,	Cambridge,	June 29, 1890
	Helen Prince,	Cambridge,	Aug. 15, 1880
Fabens, . .	* Dorothy Pepperell,	Lynn,	Nov. 25, 1881
	Marguerite Adelaide,	Lynn,	Mar. 6, 1880
Fitz, . .	Mary Chandler,	Boston,	Mar. 27, 1882
	Sarah Loring,	Boston,	Feb. 28, 1885
	Edward Clarke,	Boston,	Dec. 30, 1888
	Reginald,	Boston,	Aug. 25, 1869
Flagg, . .	Edith,	Cambridge,	Feb. 10, 1871
	* Mabel,	Cambridge,	Jan. 3, 1877
	Wilson,	Ithaca, N.Y.,	Sept. 20, 1878
	Edward Lynes,	Ithaca, N.Y.,	Jan. 29, 1881
	Amy,	Ithaca, N.Y.,	Aug. 4, 1891
French, . .	Henry,	Chicago,	June 26, 1894
	Prentiss,	Chicago,	July 23, 1869
Graves, . .	Frank Pierpont,	Brooklyn, N.Y.,	

† Received a silver cup July 19, 1865, his father not being at the time a graduate member of the Class.

Graves,	Kate Olive,	Brooklyn, N.Y.,	Mar. 16, 1872
	Horace Cutler,	Brooklyn, N.Y.,	Oct. 7, 1879
Greenough,	* Charles Pelham,	Quincy,	May 6, 1875
	Constance Pelham,	Quincy,	Aug. 31, 1876
	* Margaret Katherine,	Quincy,	Jan. 30, 1878
	Ruth Mary,	Boston,	Mar. 26, 1879
	* Catherine Scollay,	Quincy,	Apr. 11, 1881
	Henry Vose,	Quincy,	June 11, 1883
	Alfred,	Longwood,	June 27, 1886
Horne,	Elena Caroline,	Boston,	June 9, 1871
	Edith Temple,	Boston,	May 9, 1875
	* Robert Charles,	Boston,	July 12, 1877
Horton,	Lydiard Heneage,	London, England,	Mar. 9, 1879
Huntington,	Henry Barrett,	Malden,	Jan. 17, 1875
	Constant Davis,	Malden,	Sept. 20, 1876
	James Lincoln,	Malden,	Mar. 30, 1880
	Paul St. Agnan,	Malden,	Aug. 26, 1882
	Catharine Sargent,	Ashfield,	Dec. 29, 1887
	Frederic Dane,	Ashfield,	Dec. 5, 1889
Johnson,	Mabel Johnson,	Boston,	May 16, 1872
	* Margaret Atherton,	Boston,	Jan. 17, 1874
Kennedy,	Edith Golding, †	Roxbury,	Feb. 6, 1866
	* Donald,	Roxbury,	Dec. 5, 1867
	Harris,	Boston,	Mar. 31, 1871
	Sinclair,	Boston,	Mar. 12, 1875
	Mildred,	Boston,	Aug. 31, 1877
Lincoln,	Mary,	Chicago,	Oct. 15, 1869
	* Abraham,	Chicago,	Aug. 14, 1873
	Jessie Harlan,	Chicago,	Nov. 6, 1875
McFaddon,	John William,	Quincy, Ill.,	July 20, 1877
	* Henry Bull,	Quincy, Ill.,	Mar. 8, 1880
	* Kenneth,	Quincy, Ill.,	May 3, 1883
	Donald,	Quincy, Ill.,	Apr. 13, 1885
	Anna Bull,	Quincy, Ill.,	Dec. 6, 1887
Munroe,	Helen Whiting,	Cambridge,	Oct. 14, 1875
Olney,	Peter Butler,	New York,	Apr. 9, 1881
	Richard,	New York,	Feb. 24, 1883
	Wilson,	New York,	Aug. 13, 1885
	Sigourney Butler,	New York,	Feb. 22, 1888
Page, W. R.,	* Edward Robertson,	Chicago,	May 24, 1872
	Florence Ethel,	Chicago,	May 19, 1874
	Ralph Hugh,	Chicago,	Feb. 17, 1877
Parker,	* Samuel Seabury,	Philadelphia,	Mar. 25, 1872
	William Ainsworth,	Albany, N.Y.,	Oct. 1, 1874
	* Ellen Seabury,	N. Conway, N.H.,	Feb. 11, 1876
	Gurdon Saltonstall,	N. Conway, N.H.,	Mar. 18, 1878
	Stanley Brampton,	N. Conway, N.H.,	July 31, 1881
	Henry Seabury,	N. Conway, N.H.,	Nov. 13, 1882
	Reginald Seabury,	Cambridge,	July 31, 1887
Prentiss,	Elsie,	Bangor, Me.,	Nov. 21, 1869
	Henry,	Bangor, Me.,	Aug. 18, 1872
Reed,	William Hale,	Taunton,	Feb. 17, 1874
	* Ernest,	Taunton,	Jan. 8, 1876
	George Hale,	Taunton,	June 26, 1877
	Katharine,	Taunton,	Oct. 3, 1879
	Sophia,	Taunton,	Aug. 27, 1881
Robins,	Caroline Elise,	Boston,	Sept. 13, 1885
	Julia Parkman,	Boston,	May 27, 1887

† Received the Class Cradle, June 28, 1866.

Robins,	Edward Blake,	Boston,	Mar. 20, 1889
Scoville,	Jessie May,	Kansas City, Mo.,	Jan. 23, 1875
	* Earle Curtis,	Lee Summit, Mo.,	June 5, 1885
Seaver,	Robert,	Cambridge,	Apr. 23, 1873
	* Julia Conant,	Cambridge,	Oct. 20, 1874
	Oscar Seidell,	Cambridge,	Oct. 31, 1875
	Margaret Cushing,	Boston,	Sept. 29, 1877
	Henry Cushing,	Newton,	Oct. 21, 1878
	Edwin Pliny,	Newton,	Sept. 24, 1880
	Samuel,	Newton,	Sept. 14, 1881
Sedgwick,	Grace Ashburner,	New York,	Oct. 13, 1883
	Susan Ridley,	New York,	Sept. 10, 1886
Sinclair,	* Edith,	Boston,	Jan. 26, 1890
	Albertine Tracy,	Boston,	July 3, 1891
	Marie Ross,	Boston,	Oct. 8, 1893
Thayer,	Blanche Etheridge,	Concord,	June 21, 1877
	Albert Rufus,	Concord,	Oct. 19, 1878
Walley,	Helen Bates,	Boston,	Oct. 21, 1879
Waterman,	Lilian,	Boston,	Feb. 26, 1874
	Marion,	Boston,	Sept. 26, 1875
Wells,	George Doane,	Cleveland,	June 27, 1872
	Edgar Huidekoper,	Cleveland,	June 27, 1875
	Elizabeth Huidekoper,	Boston,	June 4, 1878
	* Robert,	Boston,	Nov. 30, 1880
Wildes,	Maurice Hilger,	Boston,	Feb. 24, 1870
	Frederick,	Boston,	Dec. 13, 1871
	Robert Waldo,	Lawrence,	Jan. 1, 1874
	Frances Elizabeth,	Cambridge,	June 14, 1877
	Theodore Bradstreet,	Boston,	June 19, 1890
Wing,	* Elizabeth Swain,	Brooklyn, N.Y.,	June 7, 1879

DEATHS OF WIVES.

Amelia Bates,	Boston,	Oct. 15, 1869
Margaret Atherton Johnson,	Boston,	Feb. 8, 1874
Ellen Margaret Palmer,	Cambridge,	Feb. 10, 1879
Caroline Eunice Thayer,	Boston,	Aug. 17, 1881
Sarah Moody French,	Chicago, Ill.,	Aug. 28, 1881
Bertha Louise Hodges,	Auburn, Cal.,	May 14, 1884
Mary Jane Flagg,	Ithaca, N.Y.,	Feb. 4, 1885
Helen Delia Wildes,	Weston, Mass.,	Nov. 10, 1885
Emma Alice Chadsey,	Washington, D.C.,	July 5, 1886
Olivia Lane Richardson,	Boston,	Jan. 26, 1890
Blanche Harriot Horton,	Bath, England,	Feb. 23, 1898
Susan Williams Codman,	Boston,	Oct. 20, 1898
Annie Delano Cummings,	Boston,	Jan. 6, 1899
Julia Adelaide Préntiss,	Bangor, Me.,	Apr. 22, 1900
Clara Lyell Walley,	Boston,	Dec. 20, 1900
Annie Gibson Bixby,	Yonkers, N.Y.,	Mar. 20, 1902
Alice Palmer,	Paris, France,	Dec. 6, 1903
Katharine Tracy Reed,	Taunton, Mass.,	May 20, 1903
Mary Terrell Sinclair,	Boston,	Aug. 2, 1903
Lucy Sedgwick,	New York,	May 12, 1904

DEATHS OF CHILDREN.

Barrett,	George Edson,	Boston,	Aug. 15, 1875
	Frank Perry,	Boston,	Aug. 19, 1875
Bates,	Marie Louise,	Boston,	Apr. 16, 1878

Bixby, . .	Esten Clarke,	Yonkers, N.Y., . .	Feb. 2, 1887
Bush, . .	Anne,	London, England, . .	July 20, 1872
Chandler, . .	Whitman Mitchell,	Boston,	Sept. 27, 1899
Cogswell, . .	Arthur Lambert,	Cambridge,	Sept. 24, 1870
Courtis, . .	Walter Folger,	Davenport, Iowa, . .	Feb. 24, 1882
Cutter, . .	Winthrop Holman,	Cambridge,	Aug. 2, 1869
Dillon, . .	Odile Frances,	St. Louis,	Jan. 5, 1876
	Grace Mary,	Château Thierry, . .	
		[France, Feb. 10, 1882	
Eldridge, . .	Laura Florentina,	Quincy,	June 21, 1876
	Elmon,	Quincy,	Aug. 19, 1887
	Vesta,	Quincy,	Aug. 26, 1887
Emery, . .	Arthur Woodward,	Cambridge,	Oct. 5, 1880
	Dorothy Pepperell,	Cambridge,	Feb. 10, 1891
Flagg, . .	Mabel,	Ithaca, N.Y.,	May 2, 1879
Greenough, . .	Charles Pelham,	Quincy,	July 7, 1875
	Margaret Katherine,	Quincy,	Mar. 7, 1878
	Catherine Scollay,	Longwood,	Sept. 30, 1887
Horne, . .	Robert Charles,	Boston,	Feb. 26, 1879
Johnson, . .	Margaret Atherton,	Siena, Italy,	Jan. 7, 1890
Kennedy, . .	Donald,	Boston,	Sept. 3, 1868
Lincoln, . .	Abraham,	London, England, Mar. 5, 1890	
McFadon, . .	Kenneth,	Lake Minnetoaka, . .	
		[Minn., Aug. 2, 1884	
	Henry Bull,	Quincy, Ill.,	May 11, 1887
Page, . .	Edward Robertson,	Chicago,	Sept. 20, 1872
Parker, . .	Samuel Seabury,	Philadelphia,	Apr. 5, 1872
	Ellen Seabury,	N. Conway, N.H., . .	Aug. 25, 1876
Reed, . .	Ernest,	Taunton,	Aug. 6, 1876
Scoville, . .	Earle Curtis,	Lee Summit, Mo., . .	Nov. 19, 1885
Seaver, . .	Julia Conant,	Cambridge,	Aug. 25, 1875
Sinclair, . .	Edith,	Boston,	Sept. 23, 1890
Wells, . .	Robert,	Boston,	Mar. 2, 1883
Wing, . .	Elizabeth Swain,	Brooklyn, N.Y., . .	July 21, 1901

DEATHS.

Storrow,	North Carolina,	Mar. 16, 1865
Bowers,	Clinton,	Oct. 29, 1865
Paull,	Taunton,	Nov. 3, 1865
Page, I. H.,	Tewksbury,	Mar. 2, 1866
Davis,	Rio Janeiro, Brazil, . .	Dec. 12, 1867
Odell,	Dover, N.H.,	Dec. 18, 1867
Braman,	Baton Rouge, La., . . .	Aug. 15, 1868
Huidekoper,	St. Paul, Minn.,	Oct. 21, 1868
Lawrence,	Concord,	Feb. 27, 1869
Perkins,	Boston,	June 1, 1873
Washburn,	Milton,	Dec. 29, 1873
Butler,	Nottingham, N.H., . . .	Nov. 13, 1877
Hildreth,	Davos Platz, Switzerland, Mar. 10, 1878	
Merriam,	Milton,	Oct. 11, 1878
Fisk,	Lowell,	Jan. 15, 1880
Hagar,	Boston,	May 12, 1880
Goddard,	Brookline,	Jan. 20, 1884
Atwood,	New York,	Feb. 10, 1885
Blanchard,	Florence, Italy,	Mar. 24, 1885
Gorman,	Springfield,	June 8, 1886
Dean,	Boston,	May 18, 1889
Eldridge,	Quincy,	Nov. 14, 1890

Walley,	Boston,	Nov. 27, 1891
Elliot,	New York,	May 4, 1893
Bush,	Raleigh, N.C.,	July 25, 1893
Ward,	Oakland, Cal.,	Jan. 12, 1895
Horton,	Washington, D.C.,	Feb. 23, 1895
Beckwith,	Boston,	Mar. 18, 1895
Thayer,	Boston,	Nov. 9, 1895
Scoville,	Lee Summit, Mo.,	Feb. 16, 1898
McFadon,	Chicago,	Mar. 14, 1898
Howe, E. R.,	Los Angeles, Cal.,	Dec. 7, 1899
Waterman,	Boston,	Dec. 14, 1901
Neal,	Kittery, Me.,	Dec. 25, 1901
Fernald,	Boston,	Apr. 15, 1902
Dillon,	Chatwold, Me.,	Oct. 15, 1902
Fabens,	Marblehead,	Oct. 24, 1903
Gorham,	Joggin Bridge, N.S.,	Mar. 11, 1904
Total,		38

STATISTICS OF NON-GRADUATES.

PROFESSIONS AND OCCUPATIONS.

LAW.—McElrath, Stevens,	2
MEDICINE.—Shaw,	1
BUSINESS.—Black, Blanchard, Currier, Haven, Hawley, Knight, Lyman, Warren,	8
JOURNALISM.—Howe,	1
UNITED STATES ARMY.—Livermore,	1
CIVIL ENGINEERING.—Francis,	1
FARMING.—Wilson,	1
UNKNOWN.—Barnard, Bullard, Cutler, Griffin, Hammond, Lockwood, Stanfield,	7
Total,	22

DEGREES, ETC.

BACHELOR OF ARTS.—Currier (Amherst, 1865), Hawley (Williams, 1864), Shaw (Harvard, 1866), Griffin (Washington Coll., Topeka, Kan., 1869), Blanchard (Brown, 1879).
 MASTER OF ARTS.—Howe (Georgetown Univ., 1889).
 DOCTOR OF MEDICINE.—Mackin (Harvard, 1866), F. T. Howe (Georgetown Med. Coll., 1867), Shaw (Harvard, 1877).

MARRIAGES.

Howe, F. T.,	Maria Frances Griffith,	Washington, . .	Aug. 6, 1864
Lyman,	Mary Adelia Campbell,	New Orleans, . .	Apr. 26, 1865
Blanchard,	Annie Winifred Quincy,	Roxbury,	July 12, 1865
Wilson, . .	Mary Wellington,	Pensaukee, Wis.,	May 14, 1868
Francis, . .	Susan Coffin Crosby,	Lowell,	Sept. 7, 1869
Griffin, . .	Eva Jane Huntoon,	Topeka, Kan., . .	July 20, 1869
Hawley, . .	Frances Walworth Jenkins,	Saratoga, N.Y., .	Oct. —, 1872
Mackin, . .	Tillie Frances Miller,	New Berne, N.C.,	Dec. 12, 1872
McElrath, .	Elsie Ann Alden,	Temescal, Cal., .	Sept. 23, 1875
Shaw, . . .	* Carrie Maria Stevenson,	Lowell,	Apr. 5, 1876
Warren, . .	Annie Rogers Nightingale,	Providence, . . .	Nov. 30, 1876
Haven, . . .	Sallie Dennie Boardman,	Boston,	Apr. 25, 1877
Livermore, .	Augusta Keen,	Philadelphia, . .	Jan. 18, 1883
Stanfield, .	Florentine Youness,	New Orleans, . .	
Knight, . .	Amelia Hume Knight,	Kansas City, . .	Aug. 21, 1895

BIRTHS.

Blanchard,	* Edward Putnam,	Roxbury,	May 25, 1866
	Grace Harriet,	Dorchester,	Sept. 7, 1867
	* Maud Quincy,	Jersey City, N.J.,	Jan. 19, 1875
	Ferdinand Quincy,	Jersey City, N.J.,	July 23, 1876
	Edith Richmond,	Jersey City, N.J.,	Apr. 10, 1879
Francis,	Fanny Coffin,	Chicago, Ill.,	Aug. 31, 1870
Griffin,	* Miles Flint,	Andover,	May 10, 1870
	Eva Louisa,	Andover,	Oct. 3, 1871

Griffin, . .	* Ella Kimball,	Parsons, Kan., . .	May 12, 1873
	* Mary Huntoon Chase,	Parsons, Kan., . .	July 26, 1874
	* Ellen Richardson,	Parsons, Kan., . .	Sept. 19, 1879
	Myra Josephine,	East Bridgewater, .	Feb. 5, 1883
Hawley, . .	Perley Kimball,	East Bridgewater, .	Mar. 23, 1884
	Frances Barnard,	Albany, N.Y., . .	Dec. 7, 1872
	Elizabeth Walworth,	Albany, N.Y., . .	Feb. 23, 1876
	Graham,	Plainfield, N.J., .	Dec. 3, 1885
Howe, F. T.,	Mary Helen,	Washington, . .	Aug. 15, 1865
	George Alpha,	Washington, . .	Aug. 6, 1867
	Katherine Lay,	Washington, . .	Oct. 10, 1868
	* Frances Sylvia,	Washington, . .	July 8, 1871
	Franklin Theodore,	Washington, . .	July 17, 1873
	Sarah Willard,	Washington, . .	Sept. 30, 1874
	Caleb William,	Washington, . .	Aug. 12, 1876
	* John Cowdin,	Washington, . .	Aug. 14, 1879
	Maria Beatrice,	Washington, . .	Oct. 2, 1880
	* Robert Cowdin,	Washington, . .	Mar. 17, 1882
	* William Roscoe,	Newport, R.I., . .	Oct. 17, 1888
Livermore, Lyman, . .	Lillian Townsend,	New Orleans, . .	Mar. 17, 1867
	Charles Wood,	New Orleans, . .	Nov. 25, 1868
	William Campbell,	New Orleans, . .	May 21, 1871
	Guy Samuel,	New Orleans, . .	Nov. 30, 1873
	Mabel,	New Orleans, . .	Oct. 5, 1875
	* Stephen,	New Orleans, . .	Feb. 16, 1875
	* Francis Charles,	Milford,	Sept. 8, 1880
McElrath, .	* Elsie Alden,	Oakland, Cal., . .	Dec. 10, 1876
	Bertha,	Oakland, Cal., . .	June 30, 1878
	Marion,	Oakland, Cal., . .	Oct. 25, 1879
	Phoebe,	Oakland, Cal., . .	Dec. 17, 1880
	Ann Edward,	Oakland, Cal., . .	June 25, 1882
	John Edgar,	Oakland, Cal., . .	Sept. 15, 1883
	* Hugh McDowell,	Oakland, Cal., . .	Apr. 6, 1885
	Hilda,	Oakland, Cal., . .	Sept. 9, 1886
	Katharine,	Oakland, Cal., . .	Nov. 29, 1887
	Alden,	Oakland, Cal., . .	Sept. 21, 1889
	Clifford,	Oakland, Cal., . .	June 13, 1891
Shaw, . .	Frederick Pierpont,	Lowell,	June 13, 1877
	Annie,	Lowell,	Feb. 23, 1880
Stanfield, .	Douglass Maxwell,	New Orleans, . .	—, 1871
Warren, . .	James,	Providence, R.I., .	Oct. 28, 1877
	Elizabeth,	Providence, R.I., .	May 9, 1879
	Ann Nightingale,	Providence, R.I., .	Nov. 1, 1882
Wilson, . .	Bertha,	Pensaukee, Wis., .	Feb. 20, 1869
	Caryl,	Pensaukee, Wis., .	Jan. 5, 1871
	Arthur,	Pensaukee, Wis., .	July 14, 1874
	Genie,	Pensaukee, Wis., .	June 22, 1879
	Clifford,	Pensaukee, Wis., .	Dec. 10, 1881
	Walter,	Pensaukee, Wis., .	June 16, 1885

DEATHS OF CHILDREN.

Blanchard,	Maud Quincy,	Jersey City, N.J.,	Feb. 18, 1875
	Edward Putnam,	Jersey City, N.J.,	Sept. 4, 1875
Griffin, . .	Miles Flint,	Andover,	May 14, 1870
	Ella Kimball,	Parsons, Kan., . .	June 11, 1873
	Mary Huntoon Chase,	Parsons, Kan., . .	Oct. 14, 1875
Howe, . .	Ellen Richardson,	East Bridgewater, .	Dec. 24, 1881
	John Cowdin,	Washington, . .	Aug. 21, 1879

Howe, . .	Robert Cowdin,	Washington, . .	Aug. 2, 1882
	Frances Sylvia,	Washington, . .	Apr. 25, 1889
Livermore,	William Roscoe,	Philadelphia, . .	Feb. 5, 1899
Lyman, .	Stephen,	New Orleans, . .	Apr. 13, 1878
McElrath, .	Hugh McDowell,	Oakland, Cal., .	Apr. 10, 1888
	Elsie Alden,	Oakland, Cal., .	Apr. 21, 1899

DEATHS OF WIVES.

Carrie Maria Shaw,	Lowell, Mass.,	Sept. 11, 1895
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DEATHS.

Faulkner,	Cambridge,	Mar. 16, 1861
King,	New York,	July 22, 1862
Hedges,	Circleville, Ohio,	Feb. 16, 1863
Thurston,	Franklin, Va.,	May 17, 1863
Abbot,	Gettysburg, Penn.,	July 8, 1863
Chapin,	Baltimore,	Aug. 1, 1863
Birney,	Washington,	June 17, 1864
Washington,	Virginia,	July 4, 1864
Watkins,	Atlanta, Ga.,	July 21, 1864
Corey,	New York,	—, 1864
Eustis,	Raleigh, N.C.,	May —, 1864
Crowninshield,	Albano, Italy,	May 21, 1866
Stedman,	Boston,	Mar. 30, 1868
Pomeroy,	New York,	Apr. 9, 1868
Chaloner,	Faribault, Minn.,	May —, 1868
Meconkey,	West Chester, Penn.,	Feb. 5, 1873
Davis,	Old Point Comfort, Va.,	June 22, 1873
Davidson,	Washington,	Apr. 17, 1877
Hare,	Island of St. Thomas,	Mar. 21, 1879
Heath,	Nantucket,	July 9, 1884
Haslett,	Brooklyn,	Jan. 4, 1887
Mackin,	Milford, Mass.,	June 30, 1900
Total,		22

GENERAL SUMMARY.

Whole number of Graduates,	99	
Whole number of Non-graduates,	44	
Whole number of Members of the Class,		143
Number of Deaths among the Graduates,	38	
Number of Deaths among the Non-graduates,	22	
Whole number of Deaths,		60
Present number of Graduates,	61	
Present number of Non-graduates,	22	
Present number of the Class,		83

CLASS FUND.

In the sixth report of the Class Secretary it was stated that the Class Fund amounted to \$3,281.50. An appeal was made for an increase of the fund with a view of meeting the unusual expense necessary to a proper observance of our Silver Festival, and in the hope that a sufficient sum could be secured to defray all the annual expenses without the necessity of calling on members from time to time to contribute money.

In response to this appeal the sum of \$2,096 was raised, which paid for the Report published that year and the extra expenses attending the celebration of our Silver Festival. After all the bills were paid an amount remained sufficient to add materially to the Class Fund.

The funds in the possession of the Class Secretary, June 1, 1904, are as follows: —

1 United States 4 per cent. Bond, 1907	\$100.00
1 United States 4 per cent. Bond, 1907	50.00
1 Eastern Railroad 6 per cent. Bond, 1906	1,000.00
1 Boston & Lowell Railroad 4 per cent. Bond, 1913	1,000.00
1 Oregon Short Line 6 per cent. Bond, 1922	1,000.00
1 Old Colony Railroad 4 per cent. Bond, 1925	1,000.00
On deposit in Franklin Savings Bank	326.83
On deposit in Second National Bank	308.19
	<hr/>
	\$4,785.02

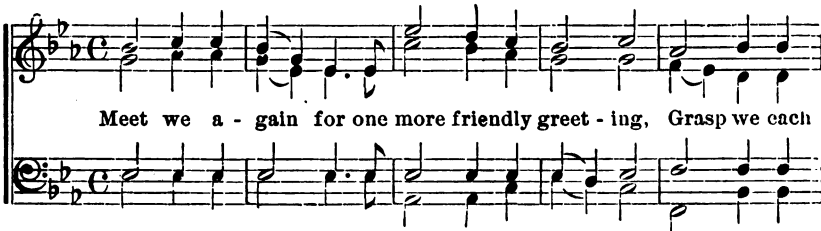
WILLIAM L. RICHARDSON,	} <i>Class Committee.</i>
HENRY H. SPRAGUE,	
GEORGE G. KENNEDY,	

BOSTON, June 1, 1904.

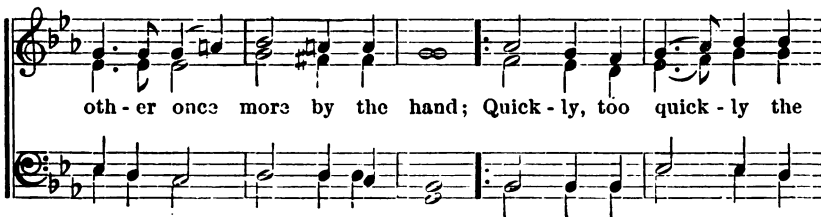
Class Song.

Music selected by R. N. BELLOWS, Chorister.

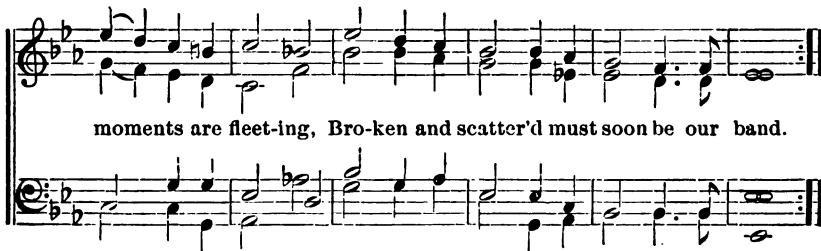
Words by F. T. WASHBURN.



Meet we a - gain for one more friendly greet - ing, Grasp we each



oth - er ones more by the hand; Quick - ly, too quick - ly the



moments are fleet-ing, Bro-ken and scatter'd must soon be our band.

Friends have we found here, whose friendship shall never
Cease till the current of life flow no more;
Seas may divide us, but ne'er shall they sever
Hearts that beat true to our own Sixty-four.

Fondly we think on the place we are leaving,
Boldly we seek what the future may give:
Knowledge and strength we have here been receiving,
God grant us all that we know how to live.

Onward we'll march, then, with shoulder to shoulder,
Ready to meet all that life has in store,
Blood leaping quicker and hearts beating bolder.
As we remember our dear Sixty-four.

ADDRESSES.

GRADUATES.

Abbot, George, Pacific Union Club, San Francisco, Cal.
Anderson, Dr. Frederic Pope, Grosse Ile, Mich.
Appleton, Prof. William Hyde, Swarthmore, Penn.
Barrett, Rev. John Perry, Wheaton, Ill.
Bates, James Edward, 41 Church Street, Cambridge.
Bellows, Rev. Russell Nevins, 247 5th Avenue, New York.
Binney, Prof. John, Middletown, Conn.
Bixby, Rev. James Thompson, 150 Woodworth Avenue, Yonkers, N.Y.
Brackett, George Callender, 50 Remsen Street, Brooklyn, N.Y.
Chadsey, William Harrison, 515 2d Street, Washington, D.C.
Chandler, Horace Parker, 53 Devonshire Street, Boston.
Chase, Daniel La Forest, 236 Goffe Street, Quincy, Mass.
Cilley, Joseph Longfellow, 27 West 44 Street, New York.
Codman, Richard, 149 A Tremont Street, Boston.
Cogswell, Dr. Edward Russell, 61 Kirkland Street, Cambridge.
Couch, Ebenezer Punderson, Mystic, Conn.
Courtis, William Munroe, 449 4th Avenue, Detroit, Mich.
Coxe, Charles Henry, University, Club, 1510 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.
Crocker, Hon. George Glover, 1023 Old South Building, Boston.
Cummings, Prentiss, Brookline, Mass.
Cutter, Rev. Marshall Munroe, P.O. Box 1517, Boston.
Derby, Dr. Richard Henry, 9 West 35th Street, New York.
Dorr, Jonathan, 27 School Street, Boston.
Emery, Woodward, 160 Brattle Street, Cambridge.
Fales, George Henry, 48 Maverick Square, East Boston.
Fitz, Dr. Reginald Heber, 18 Arlington Street, Boston.
Flagg, Prof. Isaac, Berkeley, Cal.
Fox, Dr. Charles William, 1822 South Rittenhouse Square, Philadelphia,
Penn.
French, William Merchant Richardson, Art Institute, Chicago, Ill.
Gove, La Roy Sunderland, 1 Broadway, New York.
Graves, Horace, 278 McDonough Street, Brooklyn, N.Y.
Greenough, Charles Pelham, 39 Court Street, Boston.
Hodges, Almon Danforth, Post-office Box 1857, Boston.
Horne, Edwin Temple, 11 Tileston Place, Dorchester.

Howe, Charles Langley, 89 Westfield Ave., Westfield, N.J.
Huntington, Rev. George Putnam, 19 South Main Street, Hanover, N.H.
Johnson, Ralph Cross, 1735 I Street, Washington, D.C.
Kennedy, Dr. George Golding, Readville.
Lilly, Channing, 178 Devonshire Street, Boston.
Lincoln, Hon. Robert Todd, 60 Lake Shore Drive, Chicago, Ill.
Morris, George Bliss, 15 William Street, New York.
Munroe, William Adams, 23 Court Street, Boston.
Olney, Peter Butler, 68 William Street, New York.
Owen, John, P.O. Box 1403, Boston.
Page, William Robertson, 4747 Kimbark Avenue, Chicago, Ill.
Palmer, Prof. George Herbert, 11 Quincy Street, Cambridge.
Parker, Rev. Henry Ainsworth, 86 Buckingham Street, Cambridge.
Pierce, George Winslow, Equitable Building, Boston.
Prentiss, Henry Mellen, 18 Jefferson Street, Bangor, Me.
Read, Charles Coolidge, 31 State Street, Boston.
Reed, William, Gazette Office, Taunton.
Richardson, Dr. William Lambert, 225 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston.
Robeson, William Rotch, Springfield, N.Y.
Robins, Edward Blake, 131 State Street, Boston.
Seaver, Edwin Pliny, Waban, Mass.
Sedgwick, Arthur George, 8 East 10th Street, New York.
Sinclair, Albert Thomas, 82 Devonshire Street, Boston.
Sprague, Hon. Henry Harrison, 1023 Old South Building, Boston.
Wells, Dr. Frank, 16 Hereford Street, Boston.
Wildes, Frank Waldo, 70 Washington Street, Boston.
Wing, Henry Thomas, 45 William Street, New York.

NON-GRADUATES.

Barnard, John Clark, unknown.
Black, George Nixon, 18 Post-office Square, Boston.
Blanchard, Edward Richmond, P.O. Box 132, Providence, R.I.
Bullard, Lowell Johnson, unknown.
Currier, Edward West, 28 West 27th Street, New York.
Cutler, Nathan, unknown.
Francis, Charles, 8 Masonic Temple, Davenport, Iowa.
Griffin, Rev. Perley Morse, unknown.
Hammond, Rev. Walter Whitney, unknown.
Haven, Edward Belknap, Merchants' National Bank, 28 State Street, Boston.
Hawley, Frederic Barnard, 34 Broadway, New York.
Howe, Dr. Franklin Theodore, Evening Star, Washington, D.C.
Knight, Frank, 105 South Rosedale Avenue, Rosedale, Wyandotte Co.,
Kansas.

Livermore, William Roscoe, Army Building, New York.

Lockwood, Frederic, unknown.

Lyman, William Remsen, Ruston, La.

McElrath, John Edgar, 906 Broadway, Oakland, Cal.

Shaw, Dr. Thomas Pierpont, 110 18th Street, Lowell, Mass.

Stanfield, Henry Robinson, unknown.

Stevens, Hazard, 8 Bowdoin Avenue, Boston.

Warren, Charles Henry, 168 Governor Street, Providence, R.I.

Wilson, Frank Rodney, Abrams Post-office, Oconto Co., Wis.



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